The Centre Reporter.

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CENTRE COUNTY IN THE CIVIL WAR.

148th Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers.

By T. P. Meyer, Sergeant Co. A., 148th Regiment, P. V.

[To be Continued.]

CHAPTER IV.

These burial trenches were dug here, there, and everywhere over the field, and contained three or four or fifty, as the number of dead near required. Few of these men had anything about them by which they could be identified, and the great majority of them were therefore buried as "unknown." These were later exhumed and buried in the National Cemetery as such.

The Confederate Sharp shooters, in great numbers, hid in the trees and brush along and beyond the Emmettsburg road, kept up a lively fire and several times during the day drove us off the field and prevented the stretcher-bearers from bringing in the wounded of Pickett's men, some of whom lay on the field from the 3rd to the 5th without food, water or other care, in the heat and rain.

The day was hot, sultry, with frequent very heavy showers. The stench on the battlefield was something indescribable. It would come up as if in waves; and when at its worst the breath would stop short in the throat; the lungs could not take it in; a sense of suffocation would be experienced. We would cover our faces with both hands, turn the backs toward the breeze, retching and gasping for breath; others would lie down and press their faces to the ground to escape the choking stench.

The dead were found in all manner of lying and sitting positions; isolated; in groups; in heaps; many there were without a visible wound or mark to cause death. Some without any wounds, killed by shock and concussion of exploding shells alone.

Down beyond the "Bloody Angle" there remained standing a few panels of post fence only the lower rails remaining. Against this a smooth faced soldier-boy was sitting; his elbow resting on the second rail, his head resting on his upturned hand, his head upright, the face turned toward us. Thinking he was sick or wounded I went out to render assistance but found he was dead. We examined him and found he had been shot through the left breast in the awful fight at the "Bloody Angle" with Pickett's men the day before; then sat down just as we found him, and died without the slightest move; perfectly poised, he did not even roll over. There was nothing about him by which he could be identified. All his accoutrements were still in place. His cartridge box was nearly empty, showing that he had done his share in the battle. Poor boy! brave boy! We buried him in a grave alone, as one "unknown."

During the great cannonade on July 3rd a barn opposite the Second Corps gave shelter to Confederate sharpshooters and a masked battery that was doing us considerable damage. On this discovery I heard a Lieutenant of a battery near us give the command, "Fire the barn!" In fifteen minutes it was in flames, and was wholly destroyed. After the battle was over some of our Co. A boys visited the ruins and found that the barn had been used by the Confederates as a shelter for their wounded, many of whom were burned with the barn. The boys, looking for relics in the ashes found quite an amount of gold coin in two-and-a-half, five and ten dollar pieces among the bones and ashes of the cremated Confederates.

While the pioneers were engaged in burying the dead other details were engaged in clearing the field, by gathering the wreckage of battle, which was immense, consisting of arms, accoutrements, etc. About four thousand muskets were gathered up along the Second Corps front, brought in in wagons, and ranked up like cord wood; and accoutrements in great heaps taken largely from the bodies of the dead. The field was thickly strewn with knapsacks, containing the sundries of a soldiers outfit, haversacks filled with biscuits and sweet-cake, the proceeds of forays among the people of Pennsylvania. Blankets, tents, hats, caps, coats, belts, swords, letters, portfolios, books, bibles, testaments, playing cards, etc. scattered everywhere.

The day wore on; our skirmishers were advanced; no enemy in force was found. Our work at Gettysburg was finished.

Mrs. W. A. Sandoe, son Will and daughter Helen spent Sunday with Jacob Weber and family, of Boalsburg.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Stover, and Miss Minnie Geary, all of Millheim, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Geary over Sunday.

EDITOR SCHOCH SPEAKS.

The following is taken from the Mifflinburg Telegraph, under the heading "a two days' outing at Centre Hall." The editor of the Telegraph, George W. Schoch, as will be learned from his impressions in print, was highly pleased with his trip to Penns Valley. Only the portion of the account of the outing relating to Centre Hall is reprinted. Hear Editor Schoch:

Lest the thread of this story—this outing—gets twisted and knotted, will say that we arrived at Centre Hall on time, where a cab was taken, which soon passed over three-fourths of a mile and landed us at Mr. Runkle's hotel, as cozy and comfortable an inn as one could possibly desire—for solid comfort, substantial food, clean and sleep inducing beds—with kind fatherly, motherly and daughterly people in charge—yea, it was homelike in every sense of that expressive and endearing word. Here we found happily quartered a number of dear relatives and friends—from Mifflinburg and the city of Clearfield—all which largely aided in making our brief stay very pleasant indeed.

Centre Hall is well named and well located, quite near the centre of the State, between Nittany and the Seven Mountains, and if breezes abound anywhere they come that way. Besides, the streets are wide, the shade trees abundant, thick and tall, and all the people—about six hundred of them—large in their hospitality and sociability. Of these it was our good fortune to meet a few, namely—Mr. S. W. Smith, editor of the Centre Hall Reporter, a young man of ability, energy and ambition to give his patronage a first-class local newspaper, and is succeeding in a comfortable degree; the largest possible degree will be attained when the citizens of that place and adjoining townships learn the true value of a good local newspaper. Mr. Smith is not only an interesting writer, but also a good farmer, being owner of a farm near the town, where, for lack of harvest help, he occasionally "pitches hay," etc.

Another fine gentleman—Prof. Meyer, resides here—who is Principal of the public schools of Bellefonte, at a very nice salary, but none too high considering his qualifications. Strolling down the main thoroughfare, we noticed him superintending the erection of an addition to the parental homestead, not only adding comfort to it, but beauty as well. The spirit that prompts this marked evidence of love for home and kindred, characterizes beyond doubt or cavil the man fitted for the school room.

There, too, is Dr. J. F. Alexander, once a very active and busy physician, but now, on account of physical disability, is not able to do much in that direction. However, he is up and around, taking a lively interest in all that is going on, and, having the agency for the sale of beautiful flag stone paving from a quarry in Ohio, he is anxious to have that town well paved with it, which certainly would be a great improvement to the place. There, as elsewhere, better pavements are needed, but none are better for the purpose than those which "grow" in Ohio. The doctor was once a citizen of this county, his early schooling being obtained at the old Union Seminary in New Berlin, an institution now numbered with the "has beens." He naturally made many inquiries concerning his acquaintances of those "good old days."

Here, too, we also met the son of a doctor, namely—Leslie Jacobs, whose father served in the Union Army during the Civil War, and who died a few years ago. He was a good physician and had a large practice. Leslie, naturally, is proud that he is "a son of a veteran," possibly one reason for his drawing us to his mother's home where he splendidly entertained us for an hour or more with his gramaphone, which "reeled off" music, speeches, etc., in fine style, including McKinley's address at Buffalo and Lincoln's address at Gettysburg. Verily, it was an hour well spent, and we publicly thank him for the entertainment.

Of course, we called to see the postmaster, Mr. Boal, but missed him—he was out on his farm superintending some work requiring his attention; but his courteous and efficient assistant was in charge, who between the selling and licking o'stamps, entertained us very agreeably. Comrade Krape, of jewelry fame, being also present, the conversation was not allowed to lag or slow up in interest.

Speaking of retired farmers locating in country towns, the Telegraph says they may become useful citizens. If they arise to their opportunity and blessed privilege—if they will invest their lucre in the establishment of needful industries in your town and vicinage, by and from which they and all others will be greatly benefitted. Beat this gospel truth into your brains to good purpose and all will be well. We will wage our coon that we hope to capture against editor Smith's coon now in his cage, that this will be the result. If farmers respond to this kindly advice, wherefore all will arise and sing "blessed be the retired farmer, for he has awakened to the occasion, allowed his talents to expand for the good of all the people." We, too, have retired farmers in Mifflinburg, but they are all right—they give largely for the erection of handsome churches, have fine homes, and, necessarily, pay proportionately for the establishment of our fine water system, and very soon will come up smiling to the treasurer with their quota towards the securement of an electric light plant. Oh, yes, the "retired farmer" is all desirable—a cogent force in the development and progress of a town if they will but permit an increase of their "talents" that the good Father has blessed them with.

Hon. Leonard Rhone. Well, we only saw him at a distance. He looked well and seemingly contented and happy, perhaps would be happier if those trees on the Grange picnic grounds would enlarge and thicken more rapidly.

And right opposite the Runkle Hotel is the building of the Penns Valley Banking Co., with Mr. W. B. Mingle in charge as cashier. This is the institution which the four bold burglars tried to "do" about a month ago, but were prevented from "doing" by the night watchman who sent a bullet in their direction as they were endeavoring to force a window open. This unexpected discharge sent them scampering outside the town and into the Seven mountains, where they were ultimately surrounded and captured. On the occasion of our visit Mr. Mingle was engaged in superintending the erection of a lengthy hitching bar in front of the bank, well braced by five or six huge chestnut posts. Evidently he expects large delegations from the country as soon as the grain is harvested, threshed and sold. Hon. Wm. Allison, late member of the legislature, is president of the bank, which is in flourishing condition.

Master Gross Allison, grandson of landlord Runkle, took us by buggy up into a high mountain, Nittany by name, where a splendid view was had for miles and miles around, and where the air proved delightful, the snakes few and the huckleberries a trifle more plentiful. It was a grand treat, thanks to grandpa and grandson Allison.

We were almost persuaded to stay just one day longer, to take a drive to Penn's Cave, where the romancers say Julia discovered her Romeo, but fearing the allurements of the place would prove too great, we scrambled into the hack for conductor Cook's train and home, where we arrived on time, chock full of pleasing recollections of a very restful and invigorating time at Centre Hall.

Reformed Church Dedicated.

St. Luke's Reformed Church at Lock Haven, was formally rededicated Sunday, after having been rebuilt and transformed into one of the handsomest church buildings in the city. It is frescoed in oil, furnished in oak and has memorial windows. A new pipe organ was installed at a cost of $3500, the total cost of the improvements being $10,000.

The dedication exercises began with an organ recital Thursday evening by Professor Theodore Reimer, of the Normal School faculty. Friday evening the Rev. Isaac S. Stahr, of Olney, and the Rev. G. W. Gerhard, of Hamburg, former pastor of St. Luke's, made addresses of greeting and congratulations.

The Rev. J. C. Bowman, D. D., of the Theological Seminary, Lancaster, preached two sermons Sunday, and the dedication service was conducted by the pastor, the Rev. Warren J. Johnson.

Fifty Years a Minister.

Rev. Dr. David S. Monroe, of the Methodist Episcopal church, at Shamokin, has completed fifty years in the ministry of the Methodist church. He has been secretary of the General Conference for the past twenty-three years.

Dr. Monroe is over seventy years of age and is a Virginian by birth. When he was seventeen years old he delivered sermons at various churches and at twenty he was ordained into the ministry. His most important charges were Baltimore, Altoona, Williamsport, York, Chambersburg, Lewisburg, Bellefonte and Bloomsburg. He has been at Shamokin four years. While presiding elder of the Altoona district he was stationed at Altoona thirteen years and laid the corner stone for seven churches, the Government building and the Masonic Hall in that city.

Send the news to the Reporter.

WARNS STATE DEPOSITORIES.

Harris Says Approaching Payments May Take All They Have.

The more than 100 banks and trust companies in Pennsylvania holding state deposits have been notified by State Treasurer Harris that they will be called upon in the next three months for the full amount of their deposits.

Harris will begin the distribution of the $5,500,000 school fund on September 1, and, in addition, he will shortly make heavy payments to George F. Payne & Co., contractors of the new capitol. Following is a copy of an official notice, which Harris has made to the State depositories.

During the next three or four months the Treasury Department will be called upon to pay out over $7,000,000. This extraordinary demand is made necessary by the building of the new capitol, appropriations to the public schools and many other little appropriations made by the Legislature of 1903.

To meet these calls upon this department it may be necessary to draw upon you for a very large portion, and possibly all of your State deposits. This letter is simply to give you notice of our purpose.

About the Rural Mail Boxes.

A recent order of the Postmaster General regarding the use of boxes on Rural Free Delivery routes is of interest to all patrons. That part relating to the interference with boxes is based on the following act of Congress:

"Whoever shall hereafter willfully or maliciously injure, tear down or destroy any letter box or other receptacle established by order of the Postmaster General or approved or designated by him for the receipts or delivery of mail matter on any rural free delivery route, or shall break open the same, or willfully or maliciously injure, deface or destroy any mail matter deposited therein, or shall willfully take or steal such matter from or out of such letter box or other receptacle or shall willfully aid or assist in any of the afore mentioned offenses, shall for every such offense be punished by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars or by imprisonment for not more than three years."

Each box must be erected by the road side so that the carrier can easily obtain access to it without dismounting from his vehicle. The same box must not be used for more than one family, except in the case of near relatives or those residing in the same house.

Persons neglecting or refusing to comply with these conditions will be regarded as not desiring free delivery, and rural carriers will be directed not to serve them.

Dr. Lorenz's First Patient.

"In a year I'll be so I can run like other little girls," said ten-year-old Alice Parker, of Phillipsburg. Little Miss Parker has the distinction of being the oldest child to be treated by the famous bloodless surgeon, Professor Adolf Lorenz, for congenital dislocation of the hip, during his visit to Philadelphia several months ago.

All her life, before Dr. Lorenz visited America, last December, her only means of locomotion was a wheeled chair.

Alice's left hip was pitifully deformed. Dr. Lorenz shook his head over the case, but consented to do what he could. In some way he received the impression that the patient was not as old as she was by a year. After the operation he frankly told Mr. Parker that his daughter was too old to make a successful outcome at all probable.

But Alice improved steadily and rapidly, and in less than a month Dr. Augustus H. Wilson, who had taken charge of the case, permitted her to go home. She went back to the hospital while Dr. Lorenz was there during the visit he made to Philadelphia a few weeks ago. When he saw her he was astonished, and told her she "would be all right in a year." He was then informed of the mistake concerning her age. He laughed heartily, but said: "If I had known that I would not have performed the operation."

Mrs. Parker said, the child can walk a little now, without pain.

LOCALS.

If you want a supply of old papers, call at the Reporter office; the sooner the better.

Ralph Boozer, who has finished his second year at the Williamson Free School of Mechanical Arts, Philadelphia, is home for the summer vacation.

Mrs. Mary Deininger, widow of Rev. Deininger, and her daughter and grand-daughter, Mrs. Emma Thomas, and Miss Sophia Thomas, all of York, were guests of Mrs. Lucy Henney, in this place, last week.

FROM ILLINOIS.

Crop Conditions in Illinois As Reported by a Reporter Reader.

Under date of August 1, J. M. Stiffler, of Freeport, Illinois, writes the Reporter as follows:

The haying season is about over and the farming community congratulate themselves on having in stock an unusually large quantity of excellent hay. The clover haying season was rather discouraging owing to the frequent showers, and much of it is badly colored. The crop of timothy was gotten in splendid condition, as a whole, and will average close to three tons per acre. "Old Sol" assumed a mood to please the poor grangers in the emergency of scarcity of help and high wages. He performed in the three degrees of hot, hotter, hottest.

Alfalfa is being grown with success by some of our progressive farmers. The climate and soil seem well adapted to its growth and maturity. Alfalfa fields can be cropped three and four times a year. The hay is relished by the stock in general. Its merits as a soil builder are well known. The soil in this section is not naturally the home of species of bacterium that affects the alfalfa plant, hence to make it valuable as a soil builder we must inoculate the soil.

Harvesting is in progress. Grain of all kinds is quite up to the average of former seasonable years. The crop of straw is comparatively light. Plant lice, in myriads, early in the season, and later on rust, weakened the straw on growing oats. Threshing is in progress in places, as the steam whistle attests.

The corn crop is backward, but with ideal corn weather through August we may still have a large corn crop of good quality. The early planting is now in roasting ears. Old corn is retailing at 60cts. per bushel.

Potatoes are doing well, no disease, such as blight, etc., being evident. Bugs are nearly a minus quantity.

Within a few days the Freeport post office building will be opened to the public and ready for occupancy. On March 2nd, 1899, Congress granted an appropriation of $75,000 for the purchase of a site and the erection of a building in this city. Subsequently—March 3rd, 1901—an additional appropriation of $10,000 was granted; in all $85,000. The building is rectangular in shape, 57x84 feet—is three full stories and a basement in height. The style of architecture is colonial. The outside is rather plain in detail, the material used being gray pressed brick. The trimmings are of a gray terra-cotta. Though there is little effort at ornamentation on the exterior, yet withall it causes a pleasing effect on account of its graceful and imposing appearance. The exterior doors open upon the public lobby 16 feet wide. The private office of the post master, the work room and the money order room are convenient and cozy. The building throughout is equipped with all modern conveniences including heating and lighting. On the second floor is a spacious room for the United States court, judges room and quarters for other United States officers. On the 3rd floor rooms are fitted for the United States grand and petit jurors. The building is centrally located and fronts on two of the business streets both of which are paved with vitrified brick. We are proud of our government building.

J. M. STIFFLER

From Millheim Journal.

John Alter, having recovered from his late illness, in company with his wife, returned to their home at Pittsburg last Thursday.

The Misses Rosa Maize and Bertha Bubb spent Sunday at the home of Miss Bubb's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Bubb, near Potters Mills.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry G. Miller, of Linden Hall, spent Sunday with the lady's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Elias Stover, in Penn township.

J. H. B. Hartman, in company with his daughter, Miss Mary, and Miss Esta Youngman, spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. James Wert, near Tusseyville.

Mr. and Mrs. R. H. R. Harter, of Chicago, Ill., arrived in town Friday afternoon. Mr. Harter was a former resident of this place but left for Chicago a number of years ago. His many friends were glad to meet him again.

Centre County Pomona Grange.

The Centre County Pomona Grange will hold its third quarterly meeting in the hall of Washington Grange, near State College, Friday, August 21. All patrons are cordially invited to attend. Meeting will open at 9:30 a. m. and continue throughout the day.

D. M. CAMPBELL, Secretary.

The good die young, especially good resolutions.

Have You Saw Me Mug In De Pittsburg Sunday Dispatch? Yores Trulie Pickle Neary.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS.

Send the local news to the Reporter.

The Lock Haven dam will be repaired at an expenditure of many thousands of dollars.

Kicked in the head by a horse William Hazlett, of Belleville, is in a critical condition.

Eggie's Quitin' For Home Agin In De Pittsburg Sunday Dispatch. Yores Trulie. Pickle Neary.

Harry N. Meyer, of Millheim, agent for the Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company, was in town on business last week.

W. C. Luse, wife and family, of Altoona, are the guests of the Luse families in Centre Hall. Mr. Luse is a son of Cyrus Luse, of Tyrone.

Misses Savilla Rearick and Elsie Roberta Boal, of this place, Saturday drove to Milroy and visited the family of W. O. Rearick at that place.

The Haines township school board last week adopted Durrell & Robbins Arithmetics. The firm is represented by J. Nevin Meyer, of Rebersburg.

The Odd Fellows of State College, Lemont, Bellefonte, Pine Grove Mills and Boalsburg are arranging to hold a large basket picnic and reunion on the 27th of August.

L. D. Orndorf, of Woodward, was badly cut on the head by the fore feet of a horse, one day last week. The horse got balky in a hay wagon, and Mr. Orndorf endeavored to induce him to pull by taking him by the bridle.

J. Lanson Burris, tenant on the farm of Mrs. Flora O. Bairfoot, west of Centre Hall, was a caller Saturday evening. He is one of the active young farmers in his community and the length of lease on the farm he occupies, proves that he is capable and willing to handle a farm.

The former citizens of Centre County now residing in Blair County will hold their annual picnic at Bellwood, Blair County on Saturday, August 22 1903. There is a large number of people living around Altoona, Bellwood and Tyrone who formerly lived in Centre County and the occasion of their annual meeting is a notable event.

Theodore Yarnell, of Mill Hall, was badly hurt by being thrown from a horse near Hecla Park a few days ago. He was riding the animal from the park when it threw him. His head struck a telephone post and rendered him unconscious. His right side was badly bruised and his tongue cut quite severely.

The Pennsylvania Railroad is pushing the work of erecting telegraph poles along its lines to replace those recently destroyed for Western Union, and about one-third the number between New York and Pittsburg are in place. The entire work is expected to be completed about October 1, when they will be turned over to the Postal Telegraph Company.

Mason John R. Strong, of Potters Mills, is building the foundation walls for the new dwelling house of Arthur E. Kerlin, in this place. To prove the strength of the walls Mason Strong builds and the favorable conditions for growth of vegetation, the writer's attention was called to a very healthy clover stalk protruding from the foundation mentioned, and that without impairing, in the least, the wall itself.

The postoffice department has sent out notices bearing information that hereafter rural mail carriers shall not act as agents for any firm. This order is the result of complaints made by country storekeepers all over the Union who make the complaint that city department stores are ruining their business. The department has refused to supply the city stores with names of the people along the mail routes.

In the suit of the Borough of Mann's Choice vs. the Western Union Telegraph company, to recover license tax on poles and wires, which was decided in favor of the plaintiff in the courts of Bedford county, and the decision affirmed in the Superior court, an appeal has been taken to the Supreme court. The case will be argued next May. The opinion of the Supreme court will affect all of the boroughs in the country which impose taxes on poles and wires.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Conley will leave their farm, east of Centre Hall, in the spring, and probably locate here. Mr. Conley has been disabled for farm work since his illness last spring, which fact caused the decision above mentioned. Mr. Conley has secured for a tenant Cloyd Brooks, who at present is living with his brother, Richard Brooks, on the Boal farm, west of town. Mr. Brooks will furnish his own stock and implements. Another party greatly interested in this matter is Miss Anna Brooks.

HAD ENOUGH OF THE X RAY

Wizard Edison Will Stop Experimenting With It.

ASSISTANT PRACTICALLY HELPLESS.

Result of Self-sacrificing Work in Studying the Possibilities of the Mysterious Power, and the Noted Wizard Himself Had His Eye Put Out of Focus—Is Dangerous in Many Ways.

New York (Special).—That loss of sight, cancerous disease and even death may come to him who is continually exposed to or inexperienced in the use of roentgen rays has been demonstrated by an awful experiment in the laboratory of Thomas A. Edison. Clarence Dally, an assistant to the "Wizard of Menlo Park," has contributed an arm and a hand to this demonstration, while Mr. Edison himself suffers from the disturbed focus of one of his eyes through experiments with the mysterious light in an endeavor to find for it some commercial utility.

The chief sufferer, Dally, is left to depend entirely upon the generosity of Mr. Edison, in whose interest, supplemented by an enthusiastic desire to delve deeper in that mysterious force which brings to view objects concealed in solid matter, he has been incapacitated from taking up the life burdens and duties that usually fall to a man.

The story of Dally is told by Dr. Graves, one of the leading surgeons of New Jersey.

"Dally came to me nearly seven years ago," said Dr. Graves, "and I wish to say that I regard him a martyr to science. He is so regarded by the medical profession generally, for not one cent has ever been charged him for either surgical or medical services. He presents to science a pitiable object-lesson of the dangers of inexperienced or continuous experiments with X rays, and his sufferings have done more to bring to professional notice a correct knowledge of things to be avoided than anything else in the history of scientific research upon this subject. He had been following his hobby enthusiastically and had been testing tubes in the Edison laboratory, exposing himself to the forcible light with an utter disregard of self.

"In the beginning his hair began to fall out and his face began to wrinkle. The trouble in his left hand finally developed into a skin cancer, and the whole arm, away up above the elbow and well into the biceps, was affected. There was a consultation of physicians and it was agreed that he must be operated upon at once or the poisonous cancer would place his life in jeopardy. Two years ago his arm was amputated.

"I then turned my attention to the right arm with a view to saving it, but it began to manifest the same disposition as the amputated arm, and a short time ago I took off four of Dally's fingers, so that now he has but one thumb on one hand with which to earn his livelihood."

Another sufferer from X rays, Mr. Edison himself, was seen at his home, in Llewellyn Park, Orange, and asked to tell the story of the experiment which disabled Dally and came near making him sightless.

"Don't talk to me about X rays," he said, "I am afraid of them. I stopped experimenting with them when I came near losing my eyesight, and Dally, my assistant, practically lost the use of both of his arms. I am afraid of radium and polonium, too, and I don't want to monkey with them.

"Up to two years ago I was deeply interested in X rays. I was looking for an improved crystal and there were daily results that fascinated me and kept my eye glued to the fluroscope virtually all the time.

"I used my left eye, and one day when I came out of the dark room and closed my right eye for a moment everything looked double. I hastened to an oculist, who said that my eye was something over a foot out of focus. It is still imperfect, and I do not think that it ever will be entirely well."

FIGHT SHERIFF'S POSSE.

Desperate Battle in Which Three Officers Are Said to Have Been Killed.

Placerville, Cal. (Special).—Special messengers report that a fight took place between the sheriff's posse, aided by the Placerville militia and the escaped convicts. Two militiamen are reported wounded and two convicts either wounded or captured. The scene of the fight was near Grand Victory Mine, three miles from here.

Sacramento, Cal. (Special).—The chief clerk of Folsom prison has telephoned that three of the sheriff's posse were killed and that two convicts are thought to have been wounded. It is stated that preparations are being made to set fire to the Grand Victory Mine, in which the convicts have taken refuge.

The Evansville Riot.

Evansville, Ind. (Special).—Coroner Walling returned his verdict in the cases of the 10 persons who were killed in the recent riot. He found that they came to their death from rifle balls fired by some unknown persons. His report said: "I find the deceased came to their deaths by reason of gunshot wounds inflicted by rifles in the hands of unknown persons. I further find that the said wounds were inflicted during a riotous attack on the county jail and militia defending the same on the 6th day of July, 1903. After taking the depositions of 66 persons who were present at the time of the riot, I am unable to say who the person was who fired the shots."

Lynchers After Him.

Kenton, O. (Special).—Harry Minard, 60 years old, was found dead with a bullet hole in his breast at his home, three miles from Kenton. William Nickolson, a mulatto, is suspected of the crime. According to a statement made by Nickolson's sister, he confessed to her that he had killed Minard and took $200 in money. Nickolson later fled from town. A posse is in pursuit, and there are threats that if captured he will be lynched.

THE LATEST NEWS IN SHORT ORDER.

Domestic.

The trustees of the Newport Hospital have received from Mrs. Vanderbilt the formal transfer of the $250,000 ward which she has caused to be erected as a memorial to her husband, the late Cornelius Vanderbilt.

Judge Lochren, of the United States Circuit Court, in the case of the State of Minnesota against the Northern Securities Company, decided in favor of the defendants and dismissed the bill of complaint.

Ida M. Tritt, the first woman to hold an executive position in any railroad in the United States, has been elected treasurer of the New York and Queens County Street Railway.

It is expected in Boston cotton-manufacturing circles that more than 2,000,000 spindles will be idle throughout the North during the month of August.

Eighteen British subjects were refused a landing by the United States immigrant commissioner at San Francisco because they were contract laborers.

Further evidence was given in the trial at Cynthiana, Ky., of Curtis Jett and Thomas White for killing J. B. Marcum that Jett admitted the killing.

A freight train ran into a half-open drawbridge on the Delaware and Hudson, killing the fireman and seriously injuring the engineer.

The mobilization of the greatest fleet of warships in American waters has been successfully accomplished at Frenchmans Bay.

Three men were found crushed to death on a gondola car, loaded with lumber, from Williamsport, Pa., for Philadelphia.

Lawrence Murphy, former treasurer of the Journeymen Stonecutters' Union, who was arrested last December, charged with embezzling $12,000 from the labor organization, and who was convicted in New York on Monday of grand larceny, was sentenced by Judge Newburger, in Part II. of General Sessions, to five years and six months in state's prison.

The French steamer Le Lion arrived in Philadelphia, having on board the crew of the Italian bark Vermont, which capsized in the Atlantic during a storm.

A fisherman in the Mississippi river near Lacrosse, Wis., was pulled overboard by an enormous catfish and was drowned.

Ben W. Stearnes, the one-armed life prisoner who escaped from the federal prison at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., was captured.

Robert Lee, the negro who shot Policeman Massey in Evansville, Ind., died from effect of wounds inflicted by Massey.

James McCormick, of New York, well known as a broker for Jay Gould and as an art collector, is dead.

Major John Wyatt Jones, of the last Confederate staff officers, died in St. Louis, aged 83 years.

A murder, believed to have been the outcome of a duel, occurred at Revere, Mass., Joseph Corse being the victim and Anthony Montanino being the alleged murderer.

The Doylestown (Pa.) National Bank suspended, and was placed in the hands of a comptroller. Speculation in stock by the bank's officers is charged.

Hospital doctors in San Francisco report the cure of a case of lockjaw by the use of antitoxin, which was injected into the patient's brain.

Walter W. Condon, formerly of Cold Water, Mich., said to be an heir to an estate valued at $350,000, has been found in Chicago.

A. B. Youngson, first assistant grand chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, died in Meadville, Pa., his home.

Edmund J. Smith, a former discount clerk in a Newark (N. J.) bank, is short $10,000 in his accounts.

The Seaview House on the camp ground at Old Orchard, Me., was burned. Two guests are missing.

During July 130,000 immigrants passed through St. Paul en route to the Northwest.

The graves of five Indians, with their weapons, were uncovered in Chicago.

Five sanitary inspectors of Chicago were indicted for accepting bribes.

Foreign.

Schenchien, a Peking journalist, boldly declared that he had advocated the assassination of the Manchus, and was beheaded.

A body of Beraber Moors attacked a French force of 50 native sharpshooters and carried off 150 camels.

Two ballots were taken by the College of Cardinals, in conclave in Rome, but without result.

King Edward, Queen Alexandra and the royal party finished their Irish tour.

The members of the Sacred College went into conclave yesterday in Rome, not to emerge until a pope has been elected. It was a trying ordeal for the cardinals and a day of excitement at the Vatican.

A warrant was issued at Budapest, Hungary, for the arrest of former Deputy Dienes, who was charged in the Diet with having attempted to bribe Deputy Papp.

The levying of countervailing duties on imported and bountied sugar with India has been extended to March 31, 1904.

The religious ceremonies at the Monastery at Svropp, Russia, which will last for five days, promises to be very interesting. The relics of St. Seraphim will be exposed.

Ten striking workmen were killed and 18 wounded by the troops at Mikhailovo, on the Tiflis-Batoum Railway, by Russian troops they had attacked.

Colonial Secretary Chamberlain, in the House of Commons, defended the South African policy of the government.

Financial.

The price of tin advanced 5 shillings in London.

Gates is said to be carrying 40,000 shares of Atchison.

An official says Atchison has $12,000,000 cash available for the company's needs.

Copper metal is down to 13 cents a pound, and seems to grow a shade easier.

A general refunding 4 per cent. bond to the amount of $250,000,000 is talked about for Rock Island.

COLLAPSE OF A BRIDGE

Hundreds of People Struggle For Life in the Water.

THREE PERSONS WERE DROWNED.

The Bridge Was An Old Wooden Structure, Having Been Built Sixteen Years Ago, and Had Been Considered Unsafe for Some Time, Although it Was Not Condemned—Many Fell Between the Boat Houses.

Portland, Ore. (Special).—A section of the bridge which spans the Willamette river at Morrison street collapsed, throwing more than 100 persons 40 feet into the water. Three persons are known to have been drowned, and it is feared that the list of dead will be much larger when all are accounted for. Many fell on two small boat houses moored to a pier of the bridge, immediately under the spot where it gave way.

About 25 persons were injured, either by striking on the boat houses or by falling timbers. Many fell from the roofs of the boat houses into the water, but dozens of small boats and launches in the vicinity quickly picked them up.

Thousands of persons gathered on the Morrison and Madison street bridges and along the docks to watch Clarence Lutz, an armless man, swim the river, which is about three-eighths of a mile wide. As Lutz was climbing out of the water the crowd rushed to the south edge of the bridge in order to get a good view. A section of the passenger walk gave way under the heavy weight, and the crowding, struggling mass of people was carried down a distance of 40 feet. The river is about 15 feet deep at that point. Many fell between the boathouses, forming a pile 10 feet high of struggling men, women and children.

Hundreds of persons at the clubhouse of the Portland Rowing Club, men in boats and on shore immediately started the work of rescue. Dozens of boats at the scene soon picked up those struggling in the water, while the injured, who were clinging to the boathouses, were taken into the clubhouse and medical aid summoned.

Every ambulance in the city, several fire companies, and a large force of policemen arrived within a few minutes, and victims with broken arms and legs were hurried to the hospitals.

The bridge is an old wooden structure, having been built 16 years ago, and has been considered unsafe for some time, although it was not condemned.

MINUTE HAND SIXTY FEET LONG.

Dial Will Be 120 Feet in Diameter—Clock for World's Fair.

Milwaukee, Wis. (Special).—The largest clock in the world, the dial of which will be 120 feet in diameter, is being built here for use at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition next year.

Only the hands and machinery are being made here, for the dial is to be a brilliant bed of flowers. The clock will be placed on the side of the hill north of the Agricultural Building. The minute hand will be 60 feet long, and the ring at the end, which will be fastened to the machinery, will be eight feet in diameter. The minute hand will move five feet every minute. The numerals marking the various hours will be 15 feet in length, and made of bright-colored coleus.

In a broad circle surrounding the dial will be 12 flower beds, one opposite each hour, and each 2 feet wide and 15 feet long. At night the timepiece will be illuminated with 2000 incandescent lights.

Two Sisters Burned to Death.

Old Orchard, Me. (Special).—Mrs. Helen L. Martin and Mrs. E. A. Stevens, sisters, wealthy residents of East Grafton, N. H., were suffocated and their bodies burned to a crisp in the fire which destroyed the Sea View House, a small summer hotel containing 12 guests. Their room was in the third story. Mrs. E. D. Hooper, of Paris, Me., who occupied a room on the same floor, barely escaped suffocation after making her way to the second story, where she was found by firemen. Several other inmates escaped in their nightclothing. The property loss was small.

Turtle Stood the Shock.

Derby, Conn. (Special).—That turtles can withstand without injury a tremendous electric force was demonstrated here when more than 500 volts were sent through one of them. Edward Frost, a Central Village naturalist, tried the experiment. The turtle only quivered slightly when the current was applied and then crawled off unharmed, when it was turned off. Mr. Frost says the reason why reptilia with bony body plates can resist such a shock is because the heart has two auricles and one ventricle, rendering it almost impossible to cause sudden cessation of the action of the organ.

Couldn't Survive Loss of Paper.

Warsaw, Ind. (Special).—The loss of the paper which he had published 30 years is believed to have caused the death of Frank H. Zimmerman. Disatisfied Democrats, it is said, forced Zimmerman to sell his paper, the Warsaw National Union, by threatening an opposition journal. The veteran editor bowed to the inevitable, but shortly after his health gave way.

Suicides Cheerful Letter.

New York (Special).—Miss Louisa Killian, 26, tired of life, according to a letter she wrote, killed herself by drinking carbolic acid in an open lot not far from her home, in Jersey City. This is the note found near the body: "Don't bury me. Cremate me. Don't worry. Laugh and grow fat. Ha, ha, ha!" Miss Killian's parents are dazed. They cannot account for her rash act, except on the theory that her brain had been affected by the heat.

NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS.

More Postoffice Indictments.

A series of indictments, possibly the most important yet drawn in the postoffice investigation, have been reported by the Federal grand jury. Five new names are implicated in transactions, which emphasize the organized system of "grafting" which permeated the free-delivery branch of the department. As head and front of the iniquitous system appears ex-Supt. A. W. Machen, heretofore accused of wrongdoing under well-nigh a dozen indictments. It is also shown anew against Mr. Machen, as in the case of the Groff patent fasteners, that he probably began his operations soon after he entered the free-delivery division as an official, although the specific charges are confined to a period within three years, as is made necessary by the statute of limitations.

This fresh batch of scandal is in connection with contracts for leather cases and satchels for carriers and in the unnecessary painting of letter boxes. There were ingenious ramifications, and the "rake-offs" were cleverly distributed by a roundabout arrangement. Those indicted are:

William Gordon Crawford, of this city, vice president and resident agent of the Postal Device and Lock Company, of New Jersey. He was for four years deputy auditor of the Treasury for the Post Office Department under President Cleveland's second administration.

W. C. Long, formerly of Xenia, O., and friend of prominent Buckeye Republicans, who has been much in this city.

John T. Cupper, mayor of Lock Haven, Pa., who is accused of bribery.

Leopold J. Stern, of Baltimore, engaged in business there.

Maurice Runkle, of New York, a postal contractor.

A. W. Machen, ex-superintendent of the free-delivery division.

Thomas W. McGregor, formerly a clerk in the free-delivery division, and already indicted on other charges.

Maj. George E. Lorenz and Mrs. Lorenz, of Toledo, Ohio, also under indictment in other postal cases.

Yellow Jack Is Active.

Reports to the Marine Hospital Service refer to the serious conditions at Tampico, Mexico, from yellow fever. During the week ended July 11 there were 60 deaths from all causes at Tampico, and of these 30 were from yellow fever. There were 38 new cases during that week, making a total of 80 cases at that time. Recent rains increased the mosquitoes and in the week ended July 18 there were 45 deaths from yellow fever out of a total death list of 70. Fifty-nine new cases were added during that week. The situation was growing worse and the disease was spreading to other points.

No Avert Act Committed.

A cablegram has been received at the State Department from United States Minister Squiers, at Havana, stating, in substance, that the reports of incipient rebellion in Santiago province based on unsatisfied demands for back pay by veterans of the war with Spain have no foundation in fact, for there has been no overt act committed and dissatisfaction has been expressed by only a few persons.

Increase Nearly Fourfold.

A statement prepared by the Bureau of Insular Affairs of the War Department shows the customs revenues in the Philippines for the first four months of 1903 to have been $2,931,782, against $2,901,011 in the same period in 1902 and $1,215,657 in 1899.

A comparison of the customs revenues under Spanish administration for the 10 years from 1885 to 1895, with the period from August 20, 1898, to April 30, 1903, under American occupation, shows the volume of business to have increased about fourfold.

In the Departments.

Secretary Root gave a hearing to the attorneys representing Congressman Lucius Littauer, the glove manufacturer, whose gloves were furnished the War Department through Contractor E. R. Lyon.

Rear Admiral Bowles holds that the 13,000-ton battleships will not be deficient in coal supply or inferior in radius of action to previously designed vessels of that type.

The federal grand jury, which has been considering cases arising from the postal investigation, has agreed upon four additional indictments for conspiracy against August W. Machen, the former general superintendent of the free delivery service of the Postoffice Department, and several other indictments.

Pension Commissioner Ware and Acting Chairman Cooley, of the Civil Service Commission, agreed to refer to the Attorney General for an opinion the question as to whether the examining surgeon is included in the civil service list.

Contracts were awarded for work at the Naval Academy. The Noel Construction Company of Baltimore was the successful bidder for two contracts.

The government has decided to acquire a square between Eighteenth and Nineteenth streets, E and F streets, as a site for the proposed hall of records for government archives.

Operations under the refunding offer of Secretary Shaw, made in April, concluded. The amount turned in is $81,000,000.

Secretary Cortelyou, of the Department of Commerce and Labor, has appointed Herbert Knox Smith deputy commissioner of corporations.

The Agricultural Department will make an analysis of certain food products shipped to this country from abroad.

The subject of coaling and naval stations was discussed at the first meeting of the General Policy Board.

SCORE DIE IN EXPLOSION

Gunpowder Magazines Are Blown Up in Lowell, Mass., Suburb.

NEARLY FIFTY PEOPLE ARE INJURED.

Four Boys 200 Yards From the Magazine Killed by the Concussion—14 Frame Houses Leveled to the Ground—Seven Caught Fire and Were Consumed—The Explosion Heard in Towns Fifty Miles Distant.

Lowell, Mass. (Special).—Two small gunpowder magazines, situated in the very midst of humble residences of fifty mill operatives, exploded with a frightful concussion, and the resultant wave of death cut off the lives of more than a score of human beings and injured nearly fifty others.

Half a dozen men who were loading kegs of powder from one of the magazines were blown to pieces, four boys 200 yards away were killed by the force of the explosion, and fourteen frame houses within a radius of 400 yards went down as if they had been built of cards. Seven of these houses immediately caught fire, probably from the kitchen stoves, and were completely consumed.

At least three persons were caught in the ruins and burned to death, while seven or eight others, who were rescued, died subsequently of their injuries.

It is estimated that seventy separate pieces of property, including those already mentioned, were destroyed, while the force of the explosion wrecked windows for five or six miles around, and its thunder could be heard distinctly more than fifty miles away.

The magazines were the property of the United States Cartridge Company of this city, but fortunately were situated more than a mile away from the factory itself. They were built of brick, about ten feet high, with a rounded roof of corrugated iron. They were constructed some thirty years ago, in what was then a broad, open field on the banks of the Concord river. During the last decade small wooden dwelling houses have gradually sprung up in the vicinity, crowding nearer and nearer, with fancied security, to the two innocent looking little buildings, until they almost completely surrounded them, except on the river side, the nearest house being scarcely fifty feet away.

One of the magazines was just within the roadside fence, while the other was about 100 feet behind it, near the banks of the river. Both magazines ordinarily contained two or three tons of gunpowder in tin kegs, each keg being about eighteen inches high and a foot in diameter. The company has for some time been desirous of strengthening the floor of the magazine nearest the street, and eight men, three of them employees of the company, three expressmen and two carpenters, were sent there with three large express teams to take out the powder and mend the floor. Two of the teams had been loaded and the other was almost full when, at six minutes past 9 o'clock, the explosion occurred.

It was a long time before the actual cause of the explosion could be ascertained. It was thought at first that everyone within a radius of fifty feet of the magazines had been killed, but later it was found that Clarendon Goodwin, the foreman of the men who were loading the powder on the teams, had survived, together with one of his assistants, Amadee Boulanger, and the latter was seen in the hospital.

He said that the men went down to the magazine nearest the street to fix the floor, and after the teams had been loaded with the powder which was in the magazine it was discovered that a can of nitroglycerin, which was stored in the magazine, was leaking. Mr. Goodwin picked up what he thought was a jug of water and began pouring it onto the nitroglycerin with the idea of diluting it and washing it up. As soon as the fluid from the jug struck the floor he found that it was nitric acid. The floor at once began to smoke, and when the men saw it they rushed from the building, but had not gone ten feet when the explosion occurred. This magazine was therefore the first to go up, followed immediately by the gunpowder in the three teams, and several seconds later by the second magazine.

BIBLE THEIR WEAPON.

Police Force of Zion Armed With Them Instead of Clubs.

Chicago (Special).—Dr. Dowie has inaugurated a new system of armament for the police force of Zion City. Instead of the usual baton and revolver each Zion guard will carry a pocket Bible.

The innovation was made a thanksgiving service. Colonel Stern, who holds the office corresponding to chief of police, was called to the platform by Overseer Speicher.

"Draw your sword," the overseer commanded.

Colonel Stern put his hand to his side in military fashion and from the scabbard at his hilt pulled a pocket Bible. This was the signal for great applause from the audience.

Overseer Speicher announced that henceforth every member of the Zion police force should carry a Bible in a scabbard at his belt.

Union Shave for Corpses.

Trenton, N. J. (Special).—Union journeymen barbers have begun a crusade to secure the work of shaving all corpses. They have promise of support from union undertaker helpers. The barbers also ask all union men to assist them by giving orders before death that they must only be shaved after the union provision. Union coach drivers will not serve at any funeral where it is known that the corpse was shaved by a non-union man.

Mrs. Roosevelt Wields Ax.

Oyster Bay, N. Y. (Special).—Stovewood was produced about twice as fast as usual at Sagamore Hill Tuesday, for Mrs. Roosevelt shouldered an ax and made a tree-trimming expedition with the President. Mrs. Roosevelt and the President turned their ax blades on the yet uncut limbs and branches of a recently felled tree of the Sagamore Hill forest. As fast as the tree was stripped the cord lengths were piled up, to be later reduced to stove lengths for the fire in the kitchen stove.

INSTRUMENTS TO PREDICT WEATHER.

Experiments With Monster Coelostat by the Scientists of the Smithsonian.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—The scientists of the Smithsonian Institution are conducting a series of experiments with a newly completed coelostat. By the use of this instrument it is believed more accurate weather predictions will be made.

The present experiments deal with the absorption of the sun's rays by the gases surrounding the sun. This absorption varies and thus has a great influence upon the weather conditions of the earth, and vice versa. The observations are based on this theory. A sufficient number of observations have not yet been made to furnish a stable basis for this theory.

The new coelostat which has been erected in the rear of the Smithsonian Institution is the largest in the United States, and differs from the other instruments in that it has a second mirror that gives a fixed northern ray, as well as the first mirror, which reflects a ray from the different positions of the sun. The telescope which is used in connection with the coelostat has a horizontal length of 140 feet.

Especial attention will be given in these observations to the so-called "sun spots," for the origin of which many theories have been advanced.

TRAIN STALLED FOR TWO YEARS.

Resumes Its Journey After a Long Period of Waiting.

Beaumont, Tex. (Special).—On Sunday morning, July 26, the only train running on the Gulf and Interstate Railroad pulled into the passenger station at Beaumont just 1,040 days late, starting from Galveston September 8, 1900. It has been stalled half way between the two cities since that date. Special festivities marked the arrival of the belated No. 1. Of the passengers who started with the train many met death. The others walked and rode in wagons, leaving the engine more than two years and a half behind.

In the wind, rain and weather the train has stood where it was stalled so long ago, only to be finally rescued and brought to cover as a relic of other days.

The same locomotive that started so long ago pulled the same weather-beaten and dilapidated coaches through to the destination that should have been reached four hours after the start was made.

When it pulled into the station two years nine months and 26 days behind it was greeted by salutes from all the engines in the Beaumont yards. In the cars rode the officials of the road. The event was made the occasion for a general celebration in the city.

Died Trying to Save Another.

New Orleans, (Special).—In the endeavor to save the life of John K. Voelkel, Sr., a well-known resident of New Orleans, Walter E. Bertel, paying teller of the Whitney National Bank, was drowned at Grand Isle. Voelkel also was drowned. Mrs. Voelkel and her daughter, who went to the assistance of the men, were rescued with difficulty.

Three Persons Drowned.

Detroit, Mich. (Special).—A special to the Free Press from Ithaca, Mich., says: "Three persons were drowned in Crystal lake, near here. One was the daughter of Commissioner Pike, a girl of 8 years of age. The other two were friends visiting at the commissioner's cottage.

Killed His Mother's Assailant.

New Orleans, La. (Special).—Defending himself and his mother from death at the hands of an infuriated boarder, Charles Henry Baker shot and killed Calvin Strodo at Manche, La. Strodo attempted to fire, but his rifle became entangled in a cast net, and Baker fired before Strodo could release his weapon.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

Lying on the bare ground wrapped in blankets, President Roosevelt and his sons and nephews passed Tuesday night on the sandy shores of Huntington Bay. The President makes an annual custom of camping out with his boys.

Three hundred machinists employed by the Westinghouse Company, of Pittsburg, are on a strike because of refusal of the company to sign wage scale.

Whitaker Wright, the London capitalist, accused of swindling, left the Ludlow Street Jail and boarded the steamer Oceanic for Liverpool.

Judge Kavanaugh, of Chicago, has decided that labor unions have right to picket men about a place where a strike is in progress.

William Smith, a millionaire nurseryman, of Geneva, N. Y., will endow a college for women in the suburbs of Geneva.

The International Federation of Commercial Travelers, in convention at Mackinac Island, Mich., elected officers.

The sheriff and posse had a brush with the fugitive convicts on Greenwood Creek, Cal. No one was hurt.

Brazil's exports in 1902 were $182,227,000 against $203,110,000 in 1901. The decrease is due to the fact that coffee and rubber exports had reached record totals in 1901, the value of 1901 shipments of coffee being $119,897,000, against $101,674,800 last year, and of rubber $43,136,500, against $36,467,500.

The Czar, Czarina and their suites joined the great orthodox pilgrimage to Saroff, Province of Tamboff, where the canonization of the hermit Prokhor Moshnin is to be celebrated.

Rear Admiral Cotton and the officers of the United States European squadron were inspected by the King and Queen of Portugal, who are expected to visit the American warships.

The Countess of Mallespaile having failed to accomplish the murder of her rival, tried to butt out her brains against the walls of her cell, in Paris.

Senhor Manoel Cardia, a Portuguese journalist, killed himself because a young opera singer with whom he was in love rejected him.

The French Minister of Marine will marry a school teacher.

CONSOLATION.

Hast thou forgotten God who gives the rain?
Plenteous and merciful the long showers pour
On parching fields where dust and drouth were sore;
Yet will thine eyes watch out the night again?
Peace on the shadowed hills and sky is deep;
Shall not thine heart be comforted with sleep
As earth is comforted and lulled of pain?
Before thy prayer the heavens are brazen still,
Nor yet to cool thy thirst the fountain fill.
Nevertheless His word shall not be in vain.
What hope had earth, gasping at yesternoon?
What hope hast thou, whose comfort shall be soon?
Are ye not in His hands for bliss or bane?
Tomorrow, where the upland fields lay black,
Thou shalt go forth and look on life come back;
Harvest shall follow seedtime yet again.
Tomorrow, where thy heart lay withering,
Fountains of love before His feet shall spring;
Peace shall repay thee sevenfold for pain.
Hast thou forgotten God who gives the rain?

—Mable Earle, in the Atlantic.

AT THE PONTIERS.

BY ROLAND WHITTLE.

It only took a minute and a half, just long enough for the man in the hall to take off his rubbers, for the rain was pouring in torrents, and Pacific avenue was swimming in a surging river which overflowed the pavements and went rushing down the steep hillside.

But you can't take one minute and a half and segregate it, as it were; it belongs to a whole series preceding subsequently 90 seconds. Still one minute and a half, even the one and a half, may be a turning point, may mark a crisis; so thought Mildred Arrowswaith as she sat waiting in the drawing room, wondering who had come.

She had left word that either of two men should be admitted, the favored gentlemen being respectively Captain Henry Gilman, of the Eighteenth United States Cavalry, returned from Manila on sick leave, but now well and strong again; and the Rev. Carton Wilton, assistant priest at the Episcopal Church of St. Sigismund.

The favor with which the clergyman was regarded was of very recent growth, and, perhaps all the stronger on that account. Miss Arrowswaith's affections, as a rule, were of a strength in inverse ratio to their duration, and the newer the lover, the more intense her feelings. Among her friends, the more charitable called her impetuous, the less well disposed flirt.

There had certainly been some reason for the accusation in the case of the gallant captain. His attentions had been notorious, and such was the coyness of the lady, or the discretion of the soldier, that no announcement of their engagement had yet been made, and many heads were shaken and lips pursed by those who were anxious that Mildred should make up her mind, as they would like to have a shy at the bird on their account, if she did not want it for her particular cage.

"If the captain had asked me a month ago," sighed Mildred to herself, "I should have known just what to do, but now I feel so differently. As a matter of fact, I don't think that I really like him at all now."

The fact is, it was Lent, and the captain belonged to a pre-Lenten period. Just as artists divide modern art into pre-Raphaelite and a subsequent period, so this damsel of the Twentieth Century, half-nymph, half-nun, separated her likes and dislikes, her social activities, even, by the Litany or Ash Wednesday. Besides, certain rumors as to the behavior of the gallant captain had been retailed to her by sympathtic but not altogether disingenuous companions. It was hinted in mysterious whispers that he was frequently seen in the company of a certain chorus girl of a well known burlesque company at an hour when all good people should be in bed.

These rumors would have been sufficiently disquieting at any time; but in Lent they were absolutely fatal to the captain's chances. Still he was a glorious dancer and a witty cavalier, and under ordinary circumstances might have redeemed himself.

"He is so handsome," she mused, "and what a splendid time we had at the Carnival. There never was a finer Romeo, and he is so deliciously naughty, too."

Hereupon a pensive melancholy caused by her recollection of the season overcame her, and she looked thoughtfully at the little gold crucifix which depended from her chain, and which she took out regularly every Ash Wednesday. There was a romantic little story attaching to the same crucifix, but that belongs to another chapter, and one not pertaining to the special lessons appointed to be read in Lent.

"I wonder why I promised to see him again? I am half afraid to talk to him," she murmured; "but he looked so splendid yesterday that I could not deny his request to call. But Carton is just as handsome. He reads the service so impressively and he always seems so much above me. Why, I never dreamed of anything of this sort until I saw something in his look when I stayed to ask his advice about fasting yesterday afternoon.

"I know that look too well, and—well, I don't know, I'm sure, which of them I want. Sometimes I think it is the captain and sometimes Carton.

"Just think of the good I could do as Carton's wife. I have led a very selfish life. I have never thought of the poor. Just think how I could help them:"

The Lenten mood was on her now strongly enough. The idea of Mildred paddling about damp slums and getting up for early communion as a general rule would have caused hilarity unspeakable among her friends, but she did not appear in the least degree ridiculous to herself.

"It's very hard to choose," she said. "How much easier it would be if clergymen were not allowed to marry. There would be no doubt then.

"Still, I ought to deny myself something, and I ought to deny myself the captain, for I am really very fond of him. And there is that story, too. Not that I believe it, for I am quite sure that he would never come and dine at this house and talk so beautifully to me all evening and then go off to the Carnival with that girl. No, that story is false on its very face.

"Still, I have to make up my mind. I do hope those two men won't come together. That would be awkward. How am I going to settle the question?"

She was a little gambler by instinct, and would infinitely rather make up her mind as the result of a chance happening than as determination reached after deliberation. Even her predilections did not count very much with her as compared with the turn of a coin or the picking out of a card.

But it was Lent, and even her experiments with the blind goddess should be made in accordance with the rule which she had laid down for herself at the beginning of the season. She would not touch a card until after Easter Monday. Had she not faithfully promised that to herself in church on Ash Wednesday morning? Flipping coins savored too much of the vulgar, for this season, and besides, it was real gambling. Had she not lost $1.25 at this game one evening in the billiard room? What, then, should she do? Ah! she knew now. She would look into her Lent Manual, and the first sentence that she read there she would take as a guide.

She took her little manual of devotions, bound in the colors of the Lenten season, and ornamented with pious designs. She opened it slowly, and the beautiful print, with its handsome initial lettering, stared her in the face. But she did not read yet. She closed her eyes, turned the leaves several times, then made a stab at the printed pages, still with her eyes closed. The paper knife point pierced the leaf. She opened her eyes and read: "In the first place," then followed certain instructions. The answer seemed to be enigmatic enough. But it solved her doubt. "In the first place' appeared to her as the answer to the unspoken prayer in her heart.

She rang the bell and said to the servant who answered it: "I expect a gentleman. Show him in here at once. You need not announce him."

"Now," she said, "I shall have to abide by my resolution. I shall not know who is coming, and I shall choose 'In the first place!'"

Within five minutes she heard the doorbell ring. The heavy tread of a man was heard in the hall, and she could tell that he was taking off his mackintosh.

Even then, if she had been as observant as usual, she might have altered things, for she would have observed that the man wore rubbers. This would have told her, by itself, that it was the cleryman, for the gallant captain never encumbered himself with those impediments.

It took a minute and half for the visitor to prepare himself to enter the room, and in that minute and a half Mildred Arrowswaith felt that her destiny was being settled.

Then the portiere parted and the Rev. Carton Wilton walked slowly into the drawing room.

Half an hour afterward another ring was heard at the front door, and the servant entered the room to announce "Captain Gilman."

Mildred looked up, frowned, hesitated a moment, and then said firmly and decisively, "Not at home."—New York American.

WOMEN IN THE BIG HOTELS.

Every Skyscraper Hostlery Employes Hundreds of Them.

The big hotel of today is a remunerative field for women workers. It demands the service of hundreds of them. It largely depends upon them for ultimate success. It pays them thousands of dollars weekly. In this one thing alone it conspicuously differs from the big hotel of yesterday.

The women employes of the spacious hosteiry of a decade ago were all mere servants. In its monster counterpart of the hour they are graded all the way up from cleaners to college graduated clerks, whose abilities to direct the satisfying wants of the occupants of entire floors enable them to earn comfortable salaries.

Formerly two dozen chambermaids, half as many cleaners and three or four linen room girls, with a none too well educated housekeeper over them constituted an especially large corps of female help. As the most typical example of the up to date hotel this force would be just large enough to take care of two of the fourteen floors. There seven housekepers, each selected for her acknowledged intelligent executive ability, who employ, discharge and direct the tasks of fifteen parlor maids, ninety chambermaids, fifty cleaners, twenty seamstresses and other workers along allied lines. Each housekeeper has charge of two floors and all of them report to the senior in command.

Large as are those figures, they represent scarcely more than half the women regularly employed. The floor clerks and cashiers number thirty-three. Four controllers audit the checks of the waiters. The laundry employs seventy-five, the kitchen fifteen. The glass pantries are taken care of by twelve, the storeroom by eight and sixteen waiters serve all these women, for they live in the hotel. The grand total is 345.

But many other women not in the list earn their living in such a place. Does the business man want to answer a day's mail? A half dozen stenographers are at his elbow. Has a woman left home without her maid? All she has to do to secure the services of an expert lady's maid is to make application to the floor clerk. Does a guest want her trunks packed? Professional packers are kept in the hotel for this express purpose. Is a Turkish bath desired? The attendants are within the four walls of the hostelry, and manicurists and masseurs and the like are also within call of the bell.

In brief, all told, the number of women who find work in a modern hotel is not much less than five hundred.

Of these women the clerks and the cashiers probably fill the most important positions.

The clerks for example, number two to each floor. Over them is a man, but for all practical purposes the women direct the work of looking after the comfort of the guests. They despatch the corps of page boys to answer calls. They take care of the keys and mail for the different rooms. They fill orders for flowers, laundry of the waiters who serve meals in the rooms, and just as they see a new arrival he is installed, so they collect his bill and direct his departure. They make it unnecessary for a patron to depend on the main office on the ground floor for anything whatever.—Chicago News.

QUICK THINKERS.

How Tricky Plays Help Out in Tight Places.

Many pieces of work that affect the results of baseball games are not seen by many persons on the stand and bleachers. Many a clever trick is got away with under cover, and the spectators remain ignorant of just exactly what brought the victory. An excellent case in point has "Lave" Cross for the principal figure.

The Athletics were playing Chicago last year in one of the closing games when the pennant race was hotest. The score was a tie. Cross was on first and Hartsel on third. One man was out. The captain started to steal. The throw to catch him was fast and accurate, and he was nailed fully five feet from the base. But although he had not a chance he slid head first and sent up a cloud of dust that enveloped himself and the shortstop.

Hartsel made a break for home. Just as Davis, the Chicago shortstop was about to throw the ball he unaccountably paused for an instant and looked down; then, without recovering himself, let go of the ball and made a gorgeous overthrow. Had the catcher been ten fet tall he could not have reached the ball. Hartzel tallied the run that won the game. Cross, who had been forgotten in the excitement that attended the play at the plate, picked himself up from the dust and came to the players' bench grinning all over his face.

"Why did you slide, 'Lave'?" asked Manager Mack. "You never could have made it."

"Did you see that wild throw?" responded the smiling captain.

"Yes."

"I was responsible for it."

"Why?" asked Mack.

"I pinched his leg just as he raised his arm to send it home."—Philadelphia Inquirer.

A Nautical Piano.

A sea captain belonging to Sunderland had made such an exceptionally good voyage that his wife felt encouraged to ask him to purchase a piano with which to beautify their house and exasperate their neighbors. He told her he was going to London, and while there would look at some instruments, with a view to buying one. This is his description of the one he thought would suit her: "Black walnut hull, strong bulkheads strengthened fore and aft with iron frame, lined with white wood and maple riggings, steel wire double on the ratlines, and whipped wire on the tower stays and heavier cordage; belaying pins of steel, and well driven home; length of taffrail over all 6 feet 1 inch; breadth of beam, 38 inches; depth of hold, 14 inches; hatches can be battened down proof against ten-year-old boys and ten-ton spankers, or can be clewed up on occasion, and sheeted home for a first class instrumental cyclone."—Tit-Bits.

THE KEYSTONE STATE

Latest News of Pennsylvania Told in Short Order.

State Treasurer Harris has written to all banks holding State money that in the next four months he may have to call on them for funds to pay big bills that will come in. In his letter he says:— "During the next three or four months the Treasury Department will be called upon to pay out over $7,000,000. This extraordinary demand is made necessary by the building of the new Capitol, appropriations to the public schools and many other liberal appropriations made by the Legislature of 1903. To meet these calls on the department it may be necessary to draw upon you for a very large portion and possibly all of your State deposit. This letter is simply to give you notice of our purpose."

The first oil found in Potter county in paying quantities has been struck on the Lewis Lyman farm, near Sweden Valley, six miles east of Coudersport, at a depth of 1600 feet. The driller struck the third sand and soon found about two barrels of oil in the hole.

The boating on the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company's canal was never known to be better than at present and those captains who were fortunate to save their boats from being destroyed by dry rot owing to their not being any water in the canal all of last season are reaping the benefit. A boatmen's union is being organized.

Russel, the 3-year-old son of Edward Hill, of Hollidaysburg, fell into a well containing fourteen feet of water. The mother told the child to hold to the stones and dropped a rope to him as he was about to let go. After dragging the lad out the mother fainted.

During a heavy hailstorm at Carlisle, A. B. Myers, of Mechanicsburg, was instantly killed by the blowing over of a steam well drill under which he had taken shelter from the storm. The unfortunate man was 24 years of age.

Sido Simlas was killed by a trip of runaway cars at the Harry E colliery, Wilkes-Barre, and Con Musta was fatally injured by a fall of coal at the Exeter colliery and died soon afterward.

C. E. McGough, a telegraph lineman of Oxford, Chester county, died at St. Joseph's Hospital, Lancaster, from injuries sustained in a fall of thirty feet from a pole. He was 35 years old.

While attempting to drive a mule into a stall, John Griffith, aged 55, a farmer living near Adamstown, was so badly kicked by the animal that he died.

Dr. John Henry Helffrich, Allentown's oldest practicing physician, died of Bright's disease, aged about 80 years.

John Roney, a prominent Mason and a veteran of the Civil War, died at Shiremanstown, aged 79 years.

During a severe thunderstorm a bolt of lightning went down the chimney at the house of Lewis D. Leidy, in Lynn Township. It penetrated the ceiling of the kitchen, setting in on fire. It then darted across the room and down the barrel of a shotgun, which was standing in a corner. The weapon exploded. The members of the family escaped serious injury. The fire was soon extinguished.

Four miners had a miraculous escape from death at the Franklin colliery, Wilkes-Barre. They were being hauled up a steep slope to the surface when their car broke away and they sped backward toward the bottom. The car jumped the track and was smashed into kindling wood, but the men escaped with severe bruises.

Companies B and C, Sixth Regiment, National Guard, have appealed to the public for aid in maintaining their armory in Chester.

The Edgewood trolley line will be extended through Coal Township to Zerbe Township and Trevorton, and then on into Lower Augusta, and to Sunbury, connecting with the line there.

While a passenger on a Bethlehem-Allentown trolley car, Mrs. A. Nagel, of Allentown, stepped on a match which ignited her dress and before the blaze was extinguished she was badly burned.

Application was made for a charter for a new bank at Middleburg, with a capital of $25,000. John R. Kreeger is to be the cashier. This makes the fourth bank in Snyder county and the second at this place.

Three persons, comprising an entire family, were killed on the Port Bowkley crossing of the Lehigh Valley Railroad near Wilkes-Barre. Joshua A Butler, a truck farmer residing across the rives from Wilkes-Barre, started out for a drive, accompanied by his wife and eighteen-months-old child. As they reached the Port Bowkley crossing the fast express train from New York, bound for Buffalo, dashed around a sharp curve. Owing to the curve Mr. Butler could not see the train, and the horse had just passed over the crossing when the locomotive struck the carriage. The horse escaped without a scratch. Mrs. Butler was thrown fully fifty feet, and when the train crew came back and picked her up she was dead. The little child was thrown high and landed on the front of the engine where she remained until the train stopped. The engineer, who grasped the little one, heard her lips lisp "Mamma." Then she sank into unconsciousness. The father was found lying against an embankment. He was conscious, but suffering much pain. An examination showed that he was badly mangled. As quickly as possible the father and child were taken to the hospital, but they died as soon as they reached there. Butler was forty years of age. The wife was twenty years his junior.

William Keller, a boy of Pottsville, went out upon one of the mountains in search of huckleberries on Friday, since which time no trace of him has been found.

Under the pretense that he was an electrician sent to make repairs, a thief obtained entrance to the residence of Herman Astrich, at Harrisburg, and from an upstairs room stole diamond rings and studs, a gold watch and several chains.

Thomas Dillon and J. W. Tyson were repairing timber in the Bear Valley shaft, Shamokin, when a plank on which they stood broke. Dillon fell forty feet and, landing on the cage, was saved from being dashed to death on the bottom of the shaft. Tyson grabbed hold of a projecting timber and escaped injury.

IN LAND OF "EVANGELINE."

Beautiful Bayou Teche Country Appeals to Every Visitor.

The "Teche country." How often one hears the country of southern Louisiana spoken of and so few really have seen the beauties of it, and still it lies in a most convenient locality with several important little cities and many magnificent plantations on its banks. Then again, Longfellow immortalized the ancient river in his "Evangeline." There is a certain something, say, dreaminess, which takes hold of one, and enthralled by the haze of the sunshine and mist you look upon the commonplace as sunshine.

At St. Martinsville the wide-spreading "Evangeline oak" is near the bridge, and one can almost see the cove into which the skiff was drawn as Gabriel passed up the stream, each wandering in search of the other, and the thick undergrowth of palms and vines obscuring the gaze from the passer-by. The town itself seems to have changed but little, a settlement more or less. The creole French is spoken in shops and market. Narrow brick pavements, shaded by galleries, are built out to the curb, pavements always spoken of as "banquettes." The white chapel with its graveyard, with two brick oven graves, claimed to be those of the two romantic lovers, adds greatly to the impression that you have stepped out of the busy world for a time and cannot realize that somewhere electric cars are dashing through streets or imagine traffic stopped to allow some scurrying pedestrian to edge to a crossing.

Here the dust is undisturbed and the bayou flows peacefully on, on past some roomy, wide plantation house, on to the sugar house, with its towering chimneys, sheds and machinery. Then cabins, like rows of dusty sugar loaves, add to the characteristic panorama. The mammoth trees, with their drooping moss, hanging low to the water's edge, intermingled with shiny palms and luxuriant ferns, stamp the scene as tropical. If dropped from the clouds you would never hesitate to name the place as "way down south."

The thriving town of New Iberia is fast gaining prominence. Then Jeanerette, quite a lumber center, claims recognition. The timberland and lumbering facilities are fast developing interest and attracting speculative attention, all through the waters of the long neglected, sleepy, unused Teche.

Pat's Capability.

What'll you charge for taking away these ashes, Pat?" I asked, pointing to the Winter's accumulation.

"Sivin dollars an' a half, Sor," promptly replied the owner of the village garbage cart.

"What?" I exclaimed. "Why, I thought you charged 75 cents a load?"

"Thot's right, Sor," agreed Pat "Sevinty-five cints a load ut do be."

"Well;" I estimated, eying the pile of ashes speculatively, "there isn't any ten loads here. There's not more than five, or maybe six at the outside."

"Don't be afther frettin' yersilf over thot now, Sor," said Pat, cheerfully "Shure, just lave ut to me entoirely Sor, an' Oi'll make tin loads out av it widout anny botheration at all, at all, Sor."

A Memory Test Game.

Take six coins, a silver dollar, a fifty-cent piece, a twenty-five cent piece, a dime, a nickel and a cent. Have the room darkened, or blindfold the players; let the coins be passed quickly from one to another, not in

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THURSDAY, AUGUST 6, 1903.

TERMS.—The terms of subscription to the Reporter are one dollar per year in advance.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per line for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made known on application.

The figures opposite your name on label of paper indicate the date to which your subscription is paid. When no date is given the date implied is July, 1900; when no month is given the month implied is July—thus: '00" means July, 1900; "01", means July, 1901; "04" means that your subscription is paid in advance to July, 1904. Other months than July are indicated by abbreviations.

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Spring Mills.

Charles Heckman, wife, and daughter Florence, of Clintondale, and Will Hubler and family, of Rebersburg, were guests at the home of Titus M. Gramley over Sunday.

D. W. Sweetwood, who is operating a saw mill in Mifflin county, was home over Sunday.

Merchant C. P. Long is evidently the most extensive dealer in huckleberries in town. His shipments last week averaged sixteen bushels per day.

Dr. J. B. Leitzell and wife, of Belvidere, Illinois, are visiting their many friends in Penns Valley. The doctor in his younger days was a successful practitioner in this town.

Rev. W. C. Beirley, of the United Evangelical church, assisted in holding a bush meeting in Union county over Sunday.

The I. O. O. F. Lodge which was recently organized here, is moving along nicely with new members weekly.

S. L. Condo delivered two new buggies to Nittany Valley Monday.

Rev. J. M. Rearick, of the Lutheran church, delivered a very able sermon on Sunday morning to a large audience.

Dr. J. B. Leitzell and wife, of Belvidere, Illinois, who have been visiting here for a few weeks, left for Nittany Valley on Friday.

Mrs. John White and two daughters, of Pitcairn, and Roy and Grace McClellan, are paying Mrs. Runkle a visit.

Mrs. Little and daughter, of New York, are visiting Mrs. J. F. Rearick.

Dr. J. R. Allison and family, of Leroy, spent Sunday with his father and other relatives.

G. H. Long, of Steubenville, Ohio, who with his family has been paying a visit to relatives here, left on Monday for his home. The family will remain a week or two longer.

Mrs. Elizabeth Bartholomew returned to the home of Wm. Allison, after a visit of three weeks with friends in Hublersburg.

Mrs. Evans is quite ill.

Huckleberries are in demand. C. P. Long and Oliver Corman send their wagons out daily to meet those who pick them.

The long looked for $6000 bridge for Sinking Creek has arrived at last and Wm. Bilger with quite a strong force of workmen, is busily engaged in placing it across the stream. The parts placed in position look well, but $6,-125—Julius Caesar ! !

Miss Lizzie Stover has been doing quite an extensive business in the millinery line all season. The summer and early fall styles are attractive, the "Roanoke" especially. Her parlors are well worth visiting, if only to obtain an insight of the latest fad in feminine head wear.

Merchant O. T. Corman ships daily from this station, fifteen to twenty crates of berries, or about 600 quarts—3600 quarts a week, nearly all huckleberries. Mr. Corman has agents in the mountains buying all they can obtain from the pickers, and pays cash or trade and will continue to buy in any quantity.

The Academy building is undergoing thorough repairs and a general renovation. But, by the way, why was the old bell tower removed? True, it had no bell, but yet it added greatly to the appearance of the building, besides no doubt, some day we'll have school directors who will not hesitate nor dally about a couple of dollars to purchase a bell. With the tower removed, it will be difficult for a stranger to determine for what purpose the building is used. He might naturally remark—Why this looks like a huge brick barn, and to avoid similar ridiculous observations, it is suggested that the directors have painted on a sign board in large letters. This is our Academy building, and nail it on a post in front of the school house. The removal of the bell tower is simply a stupendous blunder.

Rock Grove.

Mrs. Kate Fishburn, of Bellefonte, visited Mrs. George Bitner a few days.

Solomon Lingle, wife and two daughters visited Mrs. Anna Kritzer Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Bitner and Mrs. Kate Fishburn, visited Mrs. Wm. Rockey on Sunday.

Samuel Slack is very ill with rheumatism; all hope for his speedy recovery.

Loop.

Miss Cora Philips visited at the home of G. R. Meiss on Friday.

Misses Sallie and Grace Horner visited their friends, Eva and Orpha Fleisher.

Miss Edna Horner made a visit to her sister, Mrs. Elsie Stamm.

Many persons are afflicted with sore throat.

Mrs. A. J. Weaver and sons made a business trip to Bellefonte.

Milroy.

The wheat and hay is about all in; the oats is a good crop, and the corn is promising; the apple crop will be a small one.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company will build a new depot here, which is greatly needed.

W. O. Rearick has moved into his new house.

Richley & Beblehimer, lumbermen, are shipping large quantities of prop timber from the Milroy station.

Centre Hill.

A. C. Confer and wife, of Spring Mills, were the guests of Jeff Heckman on Sunday.

George Hettinger, wife and daughter Helen, of Boalsburg, spent Sunday with his mother.

Edward Lingle and sister Lizzie, of Georges Valley, were the guests of their brother Calvin.

Mrs. Sarah Tressler had a new fence put around her yard which makes a big improvement.

A. C. Alexander came home Saturday evening to stay until he finds another job.

Oak Hall.

Luther Dale and family, of Pleasant Gap, spent Sunday under the parental roof at this place.

Miss Anna Kaup, who has been spending the past month in Bellefonte and Howard, was in town Saturday morning.

The Boalsburg Lutheran Sunday school will hold a picnic August 15.

The Odd Fellows are making arrangements for their large reunion at Hunters Park August 27. All are invited to attend.

Mr. Benner, who was nursing a sore foot is at work again.

Farmers Mills.

Oats harvest is very near here.

The birthday party of H. D. Hagen was largely attended, there being between sixty and seventy people there.

Miss Rosa Armbruster, of Bellefonte, is home to spend a vacation.

Mrs. Huffman and daughter, Miss Guss., of Pottsville, spent a few days with Samuel Homan.

J. H. Rishel and daughter, Miss Lodie, spent Sunday at Centre Hall.

J. E. Rishel, of Linden Hall, spent Sunday with his parents, in this place.

Edward Shade spent Sunday with H. E. Shreckengost.

G. K. Long and Perry Detwiler spent a few days last week at Salona and Lock Haven.

W. R. Homan, who is employed in the Burnham steel works, was home over Sunday.

Potters Mills.

The show on Saturday evening was well attended, the standing room was all occupied. It was the same in Mrs. Smith's ice cream parlors after the show, there was a grand rush, and the crowd did not leave until the cream was all sold.

Asher Stahl is wearing a broad smile on account of the arrival of a baby girl.

Misses Sadie, Jennie and Mamie Condo, of Bellefonte, drove over Sunday to spend the day with their parents. Jennie will remain at home for a week.

There was a family reunion at the home of John Decker at the old Mountain home Sunday.

Huckleberries are brought out of the Seven Mountains by bushels every day.

Communion services will be held in the M. E. church at Sprucetown, Sunday at 10:30 a. m. The sermon will be delivered by Rev. Heckman, of State College.

J. O. Stover was home from Burnham to spend Sunday with his family.

Miss Zora Heckman, of Sunbury, spent a few days with her sister, Mrs. Reish.

Jeff Shaffer and family, of Lewistown, passed through town Saturday on their way to visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Burris.

John Nevel is quite sick and his recovery is doubtful.

Mr. and Mrs. Beblehimer made a business trip to Bellefonte Saturday.

Ray Burns, of Burnham, and his father, of Bellwood, visited his daughter, Mrs. Reuben Colyer last week.

Mr. and Mrs. James Moyer, of Tusseyville, Spent Sunday with Michael Smith.

My boy when four years old was taken with colic and cramps in his stomach. I sent for the doctor and he injected morphine, but the child kept getting worse. I then gave him half a teaspoonful of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and in half an hour he was sleeping and soon recovered.—F. L. WILKINS, Shell Lake, Wis. Mr. Wilkins is book-keeper for the Shell Lake Lumber Co. For sale by C. W. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills.

Lemont.

Angus Ewing has gone to work again, after taking a few days' rest.

The old organgrinder who makes a call to town was here this week.

Miss Kittie Potter is visiting at the home of John I. Thompson this week.

Murray Dresher took leave of our town Saturday to return to Bannock, Ohio, where he is helping his uncle who is a bridge builder.

David Brooks and family and Woods Bathgate and family spent Sunday at the home of Mrs. J. C. Bathgate.

Harris Patterson, who has been spending the summer at the home of P. S. Dale, returned to his home at Johnstown, from there he will go to New York.

Glenn & Kerns are now in the swim with the thresher, having set the wheels a turning Monday morning Success to them.

Huckleberries are reported scarce on Nittany.

William Mokle has been on the sick list this week, but is reported better.

Mrs. Maggie Armstrong is very slightly better but is still not out of danger.

Miss Maggie Tressler, who has been ill for a long time, is not improving very rapidly.

Miss Anna McPherson is visiting at the pleasant home of Dr. Dale.

George Glenn, one of our accommodating young men, has secured a position in the College post office.

Miss Bess Thompson is home again after enjoying herself a few weeks at her sister's at Altoona.

Bob Evey's Zonophone makes the town lively of late.

The Sunday schools are beginning to think of picnicing, and the first for the burg will be the United Evangelical, in a few weeks.

Miss Miriam Dreese is taking a vacation of a few weeks with one of her schoolmates at Newport.

There was a fine rain Tuesday, which was much needed to bring the corn and oats to maturity.

Teachers are still scarce in College township and wages fair to good for the country schools.

Plum Grove.

W. H. Swartz, of this place, lost a horse, making the second horse he lost in a short time.

Miss Jessie Harshbarger and Samuel Krumbine, of Centre Hall, spent Sunday at the home of Wm. Homan.

Harry and Bertha Bible, of Centre Hill, spent Sunday at the home of Jacob Sharer.

Charles and Gertrude Auman spent Sunday at the home of L. Musser, at Zion.

Misses Annie Weaver and Bessie Cooney spent Sunday at the home of the latter's parents, at Colyer.

Wm. Homan made a business trip to Zion on the hunt of a horse.

John Rishel and wife, of near Linden Hall, made a call at the home of George Gingerich on Sunday.

Wm. Fetterolf and Roy Kuhn, while out for huckleberries one day last week, killed a black snake which measured five and one-half feet.

Hiram Lee and family, of Nittany Valley, spent Sunday at the home of M. J. Decker.

Wm. Keller visited at the home of Frank Fisher, at Penn Hall Sunday.

Miss Maggie Kuhn spent Sunday at the home of her parents at the Old Fort.

This appeared to be quite a business place last week, when you looked at the hay fields of E. M. Huyett and Jacob Sharer, and saw the force of men at work there, and you can see what they accomplished by the five large hay stacks remaining there.

Mrs. Wm. Homan and Annie Carper spent Sunday evening at the home of Jacob Sharer.

Roy Shaffer spent Sunday at the home of W. H. Swartz.

One of Centre Hall's young men is seen down this way frequently; suppose his father sends him out to buy cattle.

Singing practice at the home of N. B. Shaffer next Friday evening; all are cordially invited.

Smullton.

Stella Miller, of Renovo, is visiting her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Miller, at this place.

Mrs. Ed. Smull, of Mackeyville, is visiting her brother-in-law, C. C. Smull.

P. D. Winters and family spent Sunday at Fiedler.

Will Emerick and family are spending a few days with the former's parents.

Mrs. John Waite and Mrs. Herb Smull are on the sick list.

C. C. Smull is improving his house by building a piece to it.

Charles Geary, who spent a few weeks at home, again returned to A. E. Strayer.

S. A. Walizer and family were to the east end of the valley on Sunday.

James Miller, who has been sick for about ten weeks, is improving.

New Jewelry Store.

Jewelry and silverware for sale. Repairing of watches a specialty. Work guaranteed. Eyes tested free. Best quality lenses. Dinges store room.

W. B. KRAPE.

The show at Potters Mills was well attended.

DEATHS.

MRS. CATHARINE C. RISHEL.

Mrs. Catharine C. Rishel, wife of M. A. Rishel, of near Clintondale, died Sunday. She was aged sixty years, and is survived by her husband and eight children.

MARY CATHARINE WEAVER.

Mrs. Mary Catharine Weaver died at her home in Brocton, N. Y., aged seventy-one years, five months and nine days. Mrs. Weaver was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Motz, deceased, of Woodward, and was married to Noah Weaver, who died a number of years ago. Her remains were brought to Woodward where funeral services were held, conducted by Rev. I. N. Bair. Interment in the Union cemetery at that place.

CHARLES KRUMBINE.

Charles Krumbine, son of Ezra Krumbine, deceased, of this place, died at the home of his brother, John H. Krumbine, of Centre Hall, Sunday night. Interment took place Wednesday forenoon, Rev. J. F. Shultz officiating.

Deceased was aged a little more than twenty-nine years. For the past few years he had been in Washington, D. C., where he contracted tuberculosis. He came to Centre Hall several weeks ago in order to be better cared for by his relatives during the last days of his life.

MRS. SARAH MOORE.

Boalsburg lost one of its oldest citizens in the death of Mrs. Sarah Moore, which occurred Monday evening. Interment took place this (Thursday) forenoon, in the cemetery at Boalsburg, Rev. A. A. Black officiating.

Deceased was the widow of Jesse Moore, who died September 8th, 1889. Her maiden name was Sarah Bloom. She is survived by the following children: Henry and William, in Missouri; Mrs. Susan Wilson, Milesburg; Mrs. Harriet Musser and Charles, at home.

She was a member of the Reformed church, and was a good christian woman. Her death was caused by the ravages of old age, she having attained the age of sixty-eight years.

Aaronsburg.

Mrs. Annie Waite Miller, of Vilas, is the guest of her grandmother, Mrs. Jacob Bower.

Mrs. Ardrena Harmon and Flossie Stover spent Sunday with their cousins at Feidler.

Wm. Guisewite and Mrs. Caroline Mayes spent a few days with friends at Linden Hall.

Mrs. Lottie Stover and children are visiting Mrs. Stover's sister at Clearfield.

Prof. W. T. Meyer, of Philadelphia, is spending this month with friends in town.

Mrs. Maggie Bitner and son Blaine, of Spring Mills, spent Sunday with Mrs. Bitner's aged mother, Mrs. Sallie Bright.

Merchant John Detwiler and wife, and Mr and Mrs. James Roush spent Sunday with friends at Penn Hall.

Mrs. Meddlar is the guest of her brother, Col. J. P. Coburn, on Main street.

Messrs. Ruhl and Musser, of Spring Mills, spent the greater part of Saturday night with Mary and Kathryn.

Miss Maude Wagner has gone to her home at Beech, after having spent a few months with her aunt, Mrs. Ida Stover.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Wyle are spending a few weeks with friends at Mifflinburg and Lochiel.

Harry Mensch has gone to Sunbury where he has secured employment with his cousin, Harry Harter.

Miss Retta Lauchau, of Laurelton, was visiting friends in town the greater part of the week.

Thomas Hull returned from a few days stay with her sister, Mrs. Kline, at Williamsport.

J. D. Neiman and family, of Millheim, spent Sunday at the home of Luther Wert.

Mrs. Ella Irey, of Warren, is the guest of her brother, Dr. C. S. Musser.

Colyer.

Miss Sallie Lee, of Boalsburg, spent several days with her cousin, Miss Sadie Lee, in this place.

Calvin Rossman, of Siglerville, is spending several days visiting his brothers in this place and stopped at the home of Levi Stump Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Thall and Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Mulbarger, of Bellefonte, spent Sunday at the home of Mrs. Holderman.

Mr. and Mrs. Ammon Bubb spent Saturday with the former's sister, Mrs. Wm. Searson, at Houserville.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Meyer and son Elmer, of Milroy, spent Sunday with their parents at this place.

Jonas Smith, student at Lewisburg, is spending several days with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Smith, of this place.

Miss Ella Barr, of Lewistown, is making her mother a visit.

George McMinn spent Sunday with P. B. Jordan.

Smith, the Photographer.

W. W. Smith will be at his studio in this place Friday, 14th inst.

[The notice that appears on 8th page in this issue is incorrect.]

Marriage Licenses.

Clarence Gearhart, Philipsburg.
Verna Ellenberger, Meringo.
Chas. A. Rishel, Coburn.
Maude M. Bower, Coburn.
J. Warren Ward, Bellefonte.
Martha J. Bradford, Bellefonte.
Geo. W. Biglow, Philipsburg.
Mary V. Steer, Philipsburg.
Charles Allen, Altoona.
Ida Young, Milesburg.
W. G. Grove, Altoona.
Anna L. Ward, Pine Grove Mills.
Samuel H. Griffith, Axe Mann.
Ida May Grossman, Bellefonte.

The Sick.

James B. Strohm, of Centre Hill, Thursday of last week, was taken ill with typhoid fever. While his condition at present is not alarming, he is a very sick man.

Mrs. Milton Kline and Fred Klinefelter, the latter a son of Samuel Klinefelter, west of Centre Hall, both of whom are sufferers of typhoid fever, have much improved.

Will Bore for Oil.

A company has been organized to drill for petroleum near Atkinson's Mills, Mifflin county.

Smithtown.

The Smithtown scribe will try and give you a few items.

The farmers in this section have all their wheat and hay away.

Crops look prosperous in this section so far although rain would not hurt them.

H. Stover and Wm. H. Musser were down in the mountains after huckleberries and report them plentiful.

Charles Frankenbarger claims to be the champion stock raiser.

C. Alexander is hauling cord wood to Millheim at a lively rate. Pat says they haul it faster than he cuts it.

Smith Bros. threshed for Lew Hackenburg the other day and say the yield was fairly good.

The supervisor, W. A. Stover, certainly has the public roads in good shape.

The farmers say it is too dry to plow.

Mother Deobler is still confined to the house.

O. C. Homan and family, of near Centre Hall, were in this place over Sunday; glad to see them.

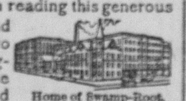
DO YOU GET UP WITH A LAME BACK?

Kidney Trouble Makes You Miserable.

Almost everybody who reads the newspapers is sure to know of the wonderful cures made by Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy.

It is the great medical triumph of the nineteenth century; discovered after years of scientific research by Dr. Kilmer, the eminent kidney and bladder specialist, and is wonderfully successful in promptly curing lame back, kidney, bladder, uric acid troubles and Bright's Disease, which is the worst form of kidney trouble.

Dr. Kilmer's **Swamp-Root** is not recommended for everything but if you have kidney, liver or bladder trouble it will be found just the remedy you need. It has been tested in so many ways, in hospital work, in private practice, among the helpless too poor to purchase relief and has proved so successful in every case that a special arrangement has been made by which all readers of this paper who have not already tried it, may have a sample bottle sent free by mail, also a book telling more about Swamp-Root and how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The regular fifty cent and dollar sizes are sold by all good druggists.



Home of Swamp-Root.

Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root. Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghampton, N. Y., on every bottle.

GARMAN'S.

Children's Misses' and Ladies' Parasols. The new line is shown.

10 cent Curtain Pole—Ash, Cherry and White.

6 yards of White Lace Beading in a pack—5 cents a pack.

More of those 25 cents a pair Sash Curtains.

Sash Rods 5 cents up.

98 cents for a first class Calico Wrapper.

Matting 12 1-2c to 30 cents.

The new styles in Shirt Waists Sets.

Porch Swings $2.50.

Voiles—Chevoits, Broadcloth, Mohair, Sicilians and the new fabric in large assortment.

Lace Striped Mohairs—Cream and Navy; some call it hem stitched—at 50 cents the yard.

All the new White Goods for wedding and commencement, from 15c to 75c the yard. The laces to go with in Normandy, Vals and Mechlins.

Pearl Buttons from 14 to 24 line, 2 dozen for 5 cents. Not one-half the regular price.

Dozen of new patterns in waistings.

GARMAN'S.

PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division and Northern Central Railway.

Time Table, in effect May 24, 1903.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON. EASTWARD.

7.38 a. m.—Train 64. Week days for Sunbury, Harrisburg, arriving at Philadelphia, 11.48 a. m., New York 2.05 p. m., Baltimore 12.10 p. m., Washington 1.15 p. m. Parlor car and passenger coach to Philadelphia.

9.55 a. m.—Train 30. Daily for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Harrisburg and intermediate stations. Week days for Kane, Hazleton, and Pottsville. Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, Washington. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia.

.35 p. m.—Train 12. Weekdays for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.23 p. m., New York, 9.20 p. m., Baltimore, 6.00 p. m. Washington at 7.15 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

4.45 p. m.—Train 32. Weekdays for Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, and daily for Harrisburg and intermediate points, arriving at Philadelphia 10.20 p. m., New York 2.53 a. m., Baltimore 9.45 p. m., Washington 10.55 p. m. Passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

8.05 p. m.—Train 6. Daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 4.25 a. m., New York at 7.13 a. m., Baltimore, 2.30 a. m., Washington, 4.05 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7.30 a. m.

WESTWARD.

5.33 a. m.—Train 3. (Daily) For Erie, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and intermediate stations, with passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester. Week days for DuBois, Bellefonte, and Pittsburg. On Sundays only Pullman sleeper to Philadelphia.

10.00 a. m.—Train 31. (Daily) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations, and weekdays for Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg and the West, with through cars to Tyrone.

1.31 p. m.—Train 61. Weekdays for Kane, Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg, Canandaigua and intermediate stations. Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester, and Parlor car to Philadelphia.

5.36 p. m.—Train 1. Week days for Renovo Elmira and intermediate stations.

10.02 p. m.—Train 67. Weekdays for Williamsport and intermediate stations. Through Parlor Car and Passenger Coach for Philadelphia.

9.10 p. m.—Train 921 Sunday only, for Williamsport and intermediate stations.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.

Week days.

Westward. P M	A.M.	STATIONS.	Eastward. A M	P M
1 38	5 49	Montandon	9 15	4 40
1 48	6 59	Lewisburg	9 05	4 50
1 55	6 26	Biehl	8 58	4 23
2 00	6 42	Vicksburg	8 53	4 18
2 08	6 50	Mifflinburg	8 45	4 10
2 29	7 02	Millmont	8 33	3 57
2 28	7 09	Glen Iron	8 26	3 49
2 59	7 49	Paddy Mountain	8 00	3 20
3 10	7 56	Coburn	7 50	3 10
3 16	7 57	Zerby	7 43	3 02
3 26	8 05	Rising Spring	7 35	2 54
3 32	8 11	Penn Cave	7 28	2 48
3 38	8 18	Centre Hall	7 22	2 41
3 48	8 24	Gregg	7 17	2 36
3 52	8 31	Linden Hall	7 10	2 30
3 56	8 35	Oak Hall	7 06	2 26
4 00	8 39	Lemont	7 02	2 21
4 04	8 43	Dale Summit	6 57	2 17
4 13	8 52	Pleasant Gap	6 48	2 08
4 16	8 55	Axemann	6 45	2 05
4 20	9 00	Bellefonte	6 40	2 00

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a. m., 7.25 a. m., 9.45 a. m., 1.15 5.25 and 7.50 p. m., returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 7.40, 9.50 a. m., 10.03 a. m. 5.00, 5.40 p. m., and 8.07 p. m.

On Sundays trains leave Montandon 9.26 and 10.01 a. m. and 4.46 p. m., returning leave Lewisburg 9.28 a. m., 10.03 a. m. and 4.48 p. m.

W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager
J. R. WOOD, Pass. Traffic Mgr.
GEO. W. BOYD, General Pass'r Agt.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Condensed Time Table.

Read Down. No. 1	No 3	No 5	June 23, 1900.	Read Up. No 6	No 4	No 2
a. m	p. m.	p. m.	Lv. Ar.	p. m.	p. m.	a. m.
7 00	12 40	6 45	BELLEFONTE	9 25	5 35	9 35
7 11	2 51	6 56	Nigh	9 12	5 02	9 22
7 16	2 56	7 01	Zion	9 06	4 56	9 16
7 22	3 03	7 07	Hecla Park	9 00	4 50	9 10
7 25	3 05	7 09	Dunkles	8 58	4 48	9 07
7 29	3 09	7 13	HUBLERSB'G	8 54	4 44	9 03
7 33	3 13	7 17	Snydertown	8 50	4 40	8 59
7 35	3 15	7 19	Nittany	8 47	4 37	8 56
7 37	3 17	7 21	Huston	8 44	4 34	8 53
7 41	3 21	7 25	LAMAR	8 41	4 31	8 50
7 43	3 23	7 27	Clintondale	8 38	4 28	8 47
7 47	3 27	7 31	Krider's S'n g	8 33	4 23	8 43
7 51	3 31	7 35	Mackeyville	8 28	4 18	8 38
7 57	3 37	7 41	Cedar Springs	8 22	4 12	8 32
8 00	3 40	7 44	Salona	8 20	4 10	8 30
8 05	3 45	7 50	MILL HALL	8 15	4 05	8 25
11 45	8 40		Jersey Shore	3 22		7 40
12 20	9 10	Arr.	Wm'PO'T Lve	12 50		17 10
12 29	11 30	Lve	Arr.	2 30		
			(Philad. & Reading Ry.)			
7 30	6 50		PHILA	8 36		11 26
10 40	9 02		NEW YORK	4 25		7 30
			(Via Philad.)			
10 40			Ar New York Lv	4 00		
			(Via Tamaqua)			
P. M.	P. M.					

J. W. GEPHART, General Superintendent.

BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD.

To take effect May 25, 1896.

EASTWARD. 12¿	8¿	2¿	STATIONS. Ar. Lv.	WESTWARD. 1¿	7¿	11¿
P M	P M	A M		A M	A M	P M
6 30	1 10	8 45	Bellefonte	6 30	10 30	4 21
6 20	1 02	8 40	Coleville	6 37	10 37	4 26
6 16	12 58	8 37	Morris	6 40	10 42	4 30
6 10	12 54	8 33	Whitmer	6 44	10 47	4 33
6 05	12 49	8 31	Hunters	6 50	10 53	4 38
6 02	12 46	8 28	Fillmore	6 53	10 56	4 42
5 57	12 41	8 24	Brisly	7 00	11 02	4 47
5 53	12 37	8 20	Waddle	7 05	11 05	4 52
5 50	12 35	8 18	Scotia Crossing	7 08	11 08	4 54
5 36	12 26	8 7	Krumrine	7 17	11 20	5 02
5 33	12 24	8 04	Struble	7 20	11 24	5 00
5 31	12 22	8 02	Inn	7 28	11 28	5 08
5 30	12 20	8 00	State College	7 30	11 30	5 11

Morning trains from Montandon, Williamsport Lock Haven and Tyrone connect with train No. 7 for State College. Afternoon trains from Montandon, Lewisburg and Tyrone connect with Train No. 11 for State College. Trains from State College connect with Penna. R. R. trains at Bellefonte.

¿Daily except Sunday.

F. H. THOMAS, Supt.

Why Pay Rent or the Current Rate of Interest When the HomeCo-Operative Company a Co-partnership

will furnish you the money to buy a home, or pay the mortgage off, and give you

Ten Years and Five Months To pay it back at the Rate of $8.50, per Month, With Interest at 3 Per Cent. Per Annum

on the graduating scale, which amounts to 1¾ per cent. simple interest on amount. Strict investigation courted. I am also agent for the

Equitable Life Assurance Society of New York

The largest in the World. You cannot afford to insure your life until you see me. Write or call on the General Agent for full particulars. Any information required will be given.

Edwin K. Smith
General Agent
Oak Hall Sta., Pa.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—

By virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Centre county, and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale, at the Court House, in the borough of Bellefonte, Pennsylvania, on

MONDAY, AUGUST 24, 1903, 1 P. M.

the following described real estate:

All that certain messuage tenement and tract of land situate in the Township of Miles, County of Centre and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows to wit:—Beginning at a Pine, thence by land of George Brungart and Daniel Walker (now John Walker's heirs) south 88 degrees west 79 perches to a white Oak, thence by same south 2 degrees east 14 5-10 perches to a white Oak, thence south 88 degrees west 79 perches to a spanish Oak, thence 2 degrees west 70 perches to a stone, thence north 88 degrees east 178 perches to stones, and thence south 2 degrees east 55 5-10 perches to the place of beginning. Containing 66 acres and 118 perches and allowance. Thereon erected a two story frame dwelling house, barn and other outbuildings.

Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Henry W. Royer.

Terms—No deed will be acknowledged until purchase money be paid in full.

H. S. TAYLOR, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Bellefonte, Pa., August 1, 1903.

PUBLIC SALE OF PENN'S CAVE—Will be sold at public sale at the Court House in Bellefonte, all that certain messuage, tenement and tract of land situated in Gregg Towp., Centre county, Pa., three miles north of Spring Mills, on the Lewisburg and Tyrone railroad,

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 12, 1903, 10 A. M.

(Tract No. 1 sold July 1.)

TRACT NO. 2, PENN'S CAVE. Beginning at a stone in the public road leading to Farmer's Mills, thence along said road and land of George Long north 61 1-2 degrees east 48 perches to stones, thence north 25 1-2 degrees east 20 perches to stones, thence south 61 1-2 degrees west 48 perches to stones, thence south 25 1-2 degrees east 20 perches to the place of beginning, containing 6 acres neat measure, together with all the privileges in and under the ground as far as the same is hollow or can be reached by entering into said Cave, thereon erected Penn's Cave Hotel, stable and outbuildings.

DESCRIPTION OF PENN'S CAVE

Penn's Cave is a beautiful summer resort, situated three miles from Spring Mills, on the Lewisburg and Tyrone railroad. The Cave itself is a subterranean cavern fully one-fourth mile in length, the interior of which surpasses description. The walls and ceiling are decorated with myriads of stalactites, and the projecting irregular rocks are studded with stalagmites. Penn's Creek, which empties into the west branch of the Susquehanna river below Sunbury, rises at the mouth of the Cave. The crystal, pure water flows through the Cave and can be navigated by a boat, carrying from twenty-five to forty passengers, the entire length of the Cave. The Cave ends abruptly, the outlet being only large enough to carry away the water. The entrance of the Cave is gained by descending numerous easy steps. The Cave has been guarded against vandals ever since its discovery, more than a hundred years ago, and thus remains in its natural beauty.

Penn's Cave Hotel is a frame structure 30x52 ft., three stories in height with twenty-five rooms; kitchen, 16x24 feet; stable, 35x55 feet. The buildings stand immediately over the Cave.

The location is strictly rural; the climate is all that could be desired; hunting and fishing nearby.

This property will be sold at a price that should enlist the interest of speculators. It is peculiarly suited for a well-appointed summer resort, a gentleman's place or home for a club. The tract contains six acres of land, and is so situated to give every needed access to the cave proper. The description is not adequate. The place must be seen to be appreciated.

Terms. Ten per cent. of purchase money to be paid on day of sale, the balance of one-third of purchase money to be paid on confirmation of sale, one-third in one year, and the balance in two years, with interest, the deferred payments to be secured by bond and mortgage on the premises.

LEWIS KORMAN, Admr.,
JESSE LONG, Farmers Mills, Pa.

Orvis, Bower & Orvis, Att'ys, Bellefonte, Pa.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS of Administration on the estate of Catharine Boozer, late of Centre Hall boro, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

W. A. KRISE, Administrator,
Centre Hall, Pa.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of Wm. Goodhart, late of Gregg twp., deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, she would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. MRS. MARY J. GOODHART,
Aug. 6. Administratrix.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of James J. Price, late of Harris township, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. ROBERT CONDO,
Administrator, Boalsburg, Pa.

WANTED—SEVERAL PERSONS OF CHARacter and good reputation in each state (one in this county required) to represent and advertise old established wealthy business house of solid financial standing. Salary $21 00 weekly with expenses additional, all payable in cash each Wednesday direct from head offices. Horse and carriage furnished when necessary. Enclose self addressed envelope. COLONIAL CO.,
234 Dearborn St., Chicago.
4june6t.

The New Store Room

We are now in our new store room and every day is an opening day.

Our stock of goods is complete once more, and embraces all lines found in a well supplied general store.

The goods are of the best quality and the price asked for them only include a reasonable profit.

We kindly invite you to come to see us and price and inspect our goods.

H. F. ROSSMAN,
Spring Mills.

Mrs. Mollie Allen, of South Fork, Ky., says she has prevented attacks of cholera morbus by taking Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets when she felt an attack coming on. Such attacks are usually caused by indigestion and these Tablets are just what is needed to cleanse the stomach and ward off the approaching attack. Attacks of bilious colic may be prevented in the same way. For sale by F. A. Carson, Potters Mills; C. W. Swartz, Tusseyville.

LOCALS.

Leslie Shilling, of Shinglehouse, is at present in Centre Hall, stopping with Lou Sunday.

Mrs. Derstine, wife of Jacob Derstine, of Freeport, Illinois, has been ill at her home for some time.

Miss Estie Krumbine, who for some time had been in Philadelphia with her aunt, is home again.

Mrs. Elmer Noll and daughter, of Lewisburg, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Emerick, in this place.

The county officials have decided to observe the Saturday half holiday, and hereafter the court house will be minus officials on Saturday afternoons.

Mrs. Musser, of Ohio, mother of I. V. Musser, is visiting her daughter-in-law, Mrs. Musser, who at present is at the home of her parents, in this place.

Messrs. Calvin Bottorf and Levi Stump, of Colyer, were callers Saturday. They came to town that day to attend a meeting of Progress Grange.

Rev. M. S. Derstine, of the Dillsburg Methodist church, will fill the appointment in the United Evangelical church, in Centre Hall, Sunday evening.

Rev. and Mrs. A. A. Black, of Boalsburg, recently made a trip through Huntingdon and Blair counties. While in Altoona, Rev. Black filled the appointment of Rev. Robb.

W. M. Houser, of near Pleasant Gap, called Friday of last week. He is a young man of good qualities, and one who deems it next to a crime to read a newspaper the subscription to which is not paid in advance. Mr. Houser, by the way, has never read an issue of the Reporter that was not paid for.

Miss Annie Eckley, aged thirteen, of Yarnell, while swinging in the barn at her home met with a serious mishap. A grain cradle which was hanging above her head fell, cutting the end of her nose almost off and inflicting other severe cuts about the face. She was taken to the Bellefonte hospital for treatment.

Rev. and Mrs. M. S. Derstine and daughter Marguerite, of Dillsburg, Tuesday were arrivals at the home of Mrs. Sarah Derstine, in this place. Rev. Derstine is serving a Methodist pastorate at that point. They will spend some time at Lewistown, Mrs. Derstine's former home, before returning to York county.

John K. Glenn and wife, of Altoona, stopped with Mr. and Mrs. J. Q. A. Kennedy last week. Mr. and Mrs. Glenn were married in May, and the former being employed in the railroad office, their honeymoon trip was postponed until recently, when they went to Atlantic City, Philadelphia, and on their return stopped here as above mentioned.

The members of the Methodist church have adopted a novel method of collecting funds by holding a series of socials, one of which was held Tuesday night. Part of the evening is devoted to literary exercises, after which light refreshments are served, and then follows a period for social intercourse, including games. Ten cents is the price, after you get an invitation from some good friend in the Methodist church.

Pope Leo's Successor.

Cardinal Guiseppe Sarto, Patriarch of Venice, henceforth to be known to the civilized world as Pope Pius X, was Tuesday morning chosen by the Sacred College of Cardinals Sovereign Pontiff of the Roman Catholic Church. He is the 264th in the long line of Bishops of Rome, who, tracing their ecclesiastical lineage back to Peter the Fisherman, have reigned over the faithful since the beginning of the Christian Era.

John Beckwith Drowned.

The dead body of John Beckwith, of Hannah Furnace, Tuesday morning was found in a creek near his house. Mr. Beckwith was ill with typhoid fever, and while his wife was preparing breakfast the man escaped from the house unobserved and committed the deed.

Mr. Beckwith was aged about fifty years, and was a merchant and postmaster at Hannah Furnace.

Linden Hall.

James Kimport and nieces, Misses Betty and Ida, returned Monday from a short visit to friends at Millheim.

Mrs. Elmer Houtz spent a few days last week among friends about Linden Hall.

Mrs. Sarah Moore, an aged lady, died Tuesday morning at her home in Boalsburg.

The United Evangelical Sunday school will hold a festival at Linden Hall in the evening of Aug. 15th.

Mrs. J. W. Keller and son Harry spent Sunday with friends at Rock Springs.

Mr. Leitzell, who is in the employ of the Linden Hall Lumber Co. at Sunbury, visited his brother last week at Linden Hall.

Mr. and Mrs. Foster Jodon, of Pleasant Gap; Professor S. C. Miller and wife, of Philadelphia, were guests at the home of Frank Wieland Sunday and Monday of this week.

Mrs. William Meyer and Mrs. I. V. Musser drove up from Centre Hall Tuesday to spend the day with Mrs. J. H. Ross.

M. THIERS AT HOME.

The Peculiar Habits of the Historian's Daily Life.

The daily life of Thiers was very peculiar. He rose always at a very early hour, about 5 o'clock in the morning, seldom later. After a cup of coffee and a light repast he would work steadily for many hours. Then he usually took a walk or would perhaps play a game of tennis before breakfast, which meal was served at the usual French hour. Then he would speak to his friends and go out for a drive, sometimes pay visits and return a little after 4, when he went regularly to bed and slept till it was time to get ready for dinner. For some extraordinary reason his dinner hour was 7:50, and he was very punctual. After dinner he always slept for twenty minutes or half an hour and then would remain up chatting and talking to a late hour. His brightest moment was always subsequent to his after dinner sleep. No one could be more agreeable in conversation, more easy or natural or more ready to impart information without being prolix. He was a true Provencal in all his tastes and habits. He loved the bright sun of his native Provence. He thoroughly appreciated the peculiar charm of the coast near Marseilles, the beauty of the gray olive groves and the smile of the Mediterranean. He preferred the dishes of Provence to almost any others. He used to mix oil liberally with his food, and I remember at a dinner at the Duchesse Galliera's a fair sized bottle of oil was specially placed next his plate, and he consumed it all.—Cornhill Magazine.

Puzzled the Professors.

An amusing joke was practiced upon the examiners at Cambridge, says a London paper. It had been said that the examination in mathematics had been becoming far too difficult, and very real complaints had arisen from tutors. To the astonishment of the university, all the eigtheen or so solutions appeared on the day before the examination in the Granta, "worked out, we believe, by our office boy." How the miracle was performed remained a secret until it had been sufficiently wondered at. The editor of the Granta had secured the services of a number of recent senior wranglers, who in privacy had deliberately set to work to master the problems which the university dons had been concocting for months past. The task had to be accomplished within twenty-four hours, and the printers were up all night setting the solutions in type. Naturally the Granta sold by the thousand that week.

How He Got It.

A good story is told about a former member of the Missouri legislature. Before his election he was chronically "broke." When he returned from Jefferson City, he exhibited $500 in good, crisp greenbacks. Some of his friends "jollied" him about his prosperity.

"You didn't have a cent when you went to the legislature, did you, Jones?" said one of them.

"Not a blamed cent," said Jones.

"As a matter of fact I lent you half your railroad fare, didn't I?"

"I believe you did."

"Well, you were down in Jefferson City about forty days. You got $5 a day. Now, what the gang wants to know is how you managed to save $500 out of a total income of $200."

"Come closer," whispered Jones, "and I'll tell you how I did it. I had my washing done at home."—Kansas City Journal.

Remarkable Luck.

In Gold Hill, Nev., in 1877, one of the mining bosses—Tole by name—had trouble with some of the laborers in his mine. One night three of them attacked him in a barroom. Two of them pinned him down, while a third stood over him with a revolver. The muzzle almost touched his stomach. Once, twice, thrice, a fourth and a fifth time the weapon snapped. Tole closed his eyes. Each moment he expected to be his last. The disgusted ruffian threw his disappointing weapon on the floor, with an oath, and, joined by his aids, left the place. Tole wiped the cold sweat from his brow, mechanically picked up the discarded weapon, went to the door and fired off every charge, remarking that it was just his luck.

European and American Oysters.

The oysters of America and Europe differ greatly. European oysters are smaller and have a coppery taste. Our southern oysters are larger than the northern. They are dredged along the coast and transferred to oyster beds in creeks close to shore, where they fatten. In London oyster salesmen sometimes keep oysters for a few days in water to which oatmeal has been added, for the purpose of rendering them more delicate and of better flavor. When out of season—during spawning time—the oyster is soft and milky and not fit to be eaten.

The Cook Stays.

Mrs. Newbride—How does Mrs. Henry Peck manage to keep that cook of hers?

Mrs. Oldhand—She threatened to leave, but Mrs. Peck would not give a recommendation, and she wouldn't go without one, and they are both stubborn.—Judge.

Tact.

"It is difficult to say what tact is," Archbishop Langley replied when asked to define it. "Here, however, is an instance of what it is not: Only this morning a clergyman in my diocese wrote to me, 'In consideration of your grace's many infirmities and failing powers.' That was not tactful."

The Vivacious One.

"The word 'vivacious,'" said the cynical codger, "is the polite social term for 'gabby.'"—Baltimore Herald.

Early potatoes are reported to be rotting in Brush Valley.

HOW A COLT GROWS.

From Ungainliness He Develops Grace and Beauty.

The development of a spindly legged colt into a full grown horse is an interesting process to watch. In "Horses Nine" the author describes an instance in this way:

And an unhandsome colt he was. His broomstick legs seemed twice the proper length, and so thin you would hardly have believed they could ever carry him. His head, which somehow suggested the lines of a bootjack, was set awkwardly on a ewed neck.

In time the slender legs thickened, the chest deepened, the barrel filled out, the head became less ungainly. As if to make up for these improvements, the colt's markings began to set. They took the shapes of a saddle stripe, three white stockings and an irregular white blaze covering one side of his face and patching an eye. On chest and belly the mother sorrel came out rather sharply, but on the rest of him was that peculiar blending which gives the blue roan shade, a color unpleasing to the critical eye and one that lowers the market value.

The Death of Kenith.

The death of Kenith, the half mythical king of Scotland, was one of the most remarkable in all history—that is, if it can consistently be called a historical fact. According to the story, Kenith had killed a son and brother of the warlike Fennella. She for revenge caused Wiltus, the most ingenious artist of the time, to fashion an automatic death dealing machine, a wonderful statue filled with hidden springs, levers, etc. When finished and set up, this "brazen image" was an admirable work of art. In its right hand it held a basin and in the left an apple of pure gold, both set with diamonds and other precious stones. To touch this apple was to dare death, it being so arranged that one guilty of such vandalism would be immediately riddled by poisoned arrows shot from loopholes in the body of the statue. Kenith was invited to come and inspect the wonder, and kinglike and just as Fennella had hoped be tried to pluck the precious imitation fruit. The moment his hand touched the incrusted jewel he was filled with poisoned arrows, dying where he fell.

How He Escaped.

Not long ago an English curate surprised his parishioners by marrying a widow considerably older than himself. The astonishment was still greater when the cause was known. The curate had become engaged to a young girl whose frivolous conduct soon led him to regret the step. He offered a settlement for his release, but it was refused. He endeavored in every way to break the engagement, but without success.

"Is there nothing I can do to escape this?" he exclaimed one day in despair.

"Yes," remarked the girl's mother, who was present and who had been the prime mover in the marriage negotiations, "by marrying me."

The curate decided, if he had to marry one of the two, he preferred the mother and accepted her. The young girl soon married a wealthy stockbroker.

Nightcaps.

For external application the nightcap is rarely seen. It is first mentioned during the time of the Tudors. In the inventory of Henry VIII.'s wardrobe we come across the following item: "A nightcape of black velvet embroidered." No wonder, with such gearing, that, as Shakespeare suggests, "Uneasy rests the head that wears a crown." Poor old Bishop Latimer was not content with one nightcap. Fox in his "Book of Martyrs" describes him as follows: "He held his hat in his hand, having a handkerchief on his head and upon it a nightcap or two and a great cap, such as townsmen use, with broad flaps to button under his chin." They evidently believed in keeping their heads warm in those days.—Health.

The Danger In Cocaine.

The great danger of cocaine lies in the fact that it is the most agreeable and alluring of all narcotics. It causes no mental confusion; only a little more talkativeness than usual. There is no headache or nausea, and the pleasant effects are produced with a comparatively small dose, but symptoms of poisoning are rapidly developed, and within three months of the commencement of the habit there may be marked indications of degeneration, loss of memory, hallucinations and suspicions.—London Lancet.

Soil and Forage Crops.

Those states which are noted for the production of forage crops not only have maintained the original fertility of the soil, but they spend for commercial fertilizers less than 1 per cent of the annual value of their crops, while those states which pay least attention to forage crops have impoverished the soil and spend annually for fertilizers from 5 to 9 per cent of the total value of their crops.

Home Appreciation.

"It must be a great satisfaction to have such a palatial apartment," said the old time friend.

"It is," answered Mr. Cumrox. "It's a heap of comfort to have a house big enough to wander away and get lost in when mother and the gals are giving a musicale or a reception."—Washington Star.

Began Soon.

Mrs. Crusty—Do you remember our first quarrel?

Mr. Crusty—Let me see. Was that going into the church or coming out?

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Not Over Wise.

There is an old allegorical picture of a girl scared at a grass-hopper, but in the act of heedlessly treading on a snake. This is paralleled by the man who spends a large sum of money building a cyclone cellar, but neglects to provide his family with a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy as a safeguard against bowel complaints, whose victims outnumber those of the cyclone a hundred to one. This remedy is everywhere recognized as the most prompt and reliable medicine in use for these diseases. For sale by C. W. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills,

FARM AND GARDEN

DROUTH IN SUMMER.

The lack of rain in summer is more severely felt than at any other period, as it is then that the seeds for the various crops are being planted. The rainfall cannot be anticipated, the farmer being in a state of uncertainty until the rain comes. It is useless to put seed in the ground, to be followed by a prolonged dry spell, as it may never germinate, while the delay in planting may throw the work over into July only to be met by another dry period, the season for growing the various crops being shortened in proportion to the days lost earlier. Fortunately the lack of rain exists only in certain sections, as some regions are more favored at times than others, but in this section there are localities upon which no rain had fallen until recently for several weeks, and the farmers are therefore greatly delayed with corn. Such a condition at this season is not unusual, but the danger is that the dry period may be extended. There is a limited period for growing corn, as it may be overtaken by frost in October, or even as early as September, and no farmer feels that his crop is safe from fall frosts until it is cut down in the fields and ready for storage. To plant corn in June is not too late, but there may be more dry weather and delay in growth, good rains being worth many dollars to the farmer. An early start is desirable, although corn will make rapid growth if favored with warm nights during the summer, but there must be plenty of moisture or the yield will be short.

The remedy is to take care of the moisture in the soil. There is such a thing as holding on to what is already in possession and preventing its escape, and it is important to apply all the labor necessary for the accomplishment of that object rather than lose the crop, as it is better to incur a little more expense than sacrifice the labor already performed in the fields. If the land is ready it should be kept smooth and loose with the harrow or weeder until the seed is in the ground. Weeds will start, as some kinds seem to thrive in dry weather, and the harrowing will destroy them in advance of planting. No doubt the farmers have everything now ready for the seed, but if the ground is hard on the surface there will be a loss of moisture. One of the greatest sources of loss of moisture is through the weeds. Wherever they exist they take water and evaporate it. It is customary to wait until the corn is put in and destroy the weeds at the same time—after the first rain that falls—but the weeds are not so easily killed then as when the ground is dry, while every day that they remain means a loss of moisture and plant food. After the corn is planted it should be cultivated in a manner to have the surface always loose, not a weed to be allowed, and there should be no "laying by" of the crop as long as grass and weeds can be seen in the rows. It is better to give more room between the rows, so as to cultivate late in the season, than to be crowded out by having the rows too close and allow the horse hoe at a time when weeds and grass get ahead.

No farmer should depend on a particular crop. As soon as the opportunity is gone of securing a good yield of the preferred crop take a later one. It is not difficult to secure a crop of millet or buckwheat after the season is late for corn, and it is never too late to grow a green crop for the land. Late potatoes and cabbage may be planted late, and as turnips need not be planted until July (or even August), there are crops that can compensate for corn. One point in favor of corn, however, is that it is almost sure to produce fodder if not grain, as the fodder may be cut at any stage of growth, and if the hay crop should be short the fodder will be valuable. But there is too much dependence on corn. Some farmers omit other valuable crops, making corn their specialty, and if the corn crop fails they are compelled to reduce their stock. They should grow more root crops, and not omit other grains than corn. Hungarian grass and millet are quick growing crops, and will provide against loss should there be a shortage of grass. It may be that the summer will be very warm, and the rains frequent, and if so there will be an abundance; but the farmer will make no mistake by preventing the weeds from robbing him of soil moisture; any stirring of the ground while waiting for an opportunity to plant will be so much saved, and will also be of advantage, whether rains are frequent or the season dry.—Philadelphia Record.

WHAT SOILS NEED.

Professor C. G. Hopkins, of the Illinois Experiment Station, in a bulletin just issued, emphasizes the importance of feeding the different soils the kind of fertilizer they require. He says:

"Preserve good physical conditions and then put back upon the land all of the fertility that is taken off—not some of it, not most of it, but all of it—and not only that which is removed by cropping, but also that which is removed by blowing, washing and leaching of the soil."

Then he lays down some definite propositions as to the needs of certain soils in the five paragraphs following:

Rule 1. If the soil is acid sour, apply lime to it to make it sweet.

Rule 2. If the soil is poor in nitrogen only, grow clover or some other legume which has the power to secure nitrogen from the air.

Rule 3. If the soil is poor in phosphorus only, apply bone meal or some other form of phosphorus.

Rule 4. If the soil is poor in potassium only, apply potassium chloride or some other form of potassium.

Rule 5. Always save and use all the barnyard manure you have, and also all you can economically obtain from others, and make liberal use of green manure when necessary to maintain the supply of organic matter in the soil.

With a large appropriation from the Illinois Legislature for that purpose, very complete analyses of the various soils are being made, in order to enable the farmers to determine what each section of the State needs for its soils. This is a very important work, and it would be of immense benefit if the same kind of work could be done in Indiana.

METHODS OF PRESERVING EGGS

Having last year given a careful trial to both water glass and lime water as egg preservatives, the conclusion arrived at is undoubtedly in favor of the former; in fact, I am convinced it will, when generally known supersede all other methods of egg keeping. Apart from the fact that eggs preserved in a solution of water glass retains the flavor of a fresh egg (I do not say a new laid egg, by which I understand one not twenty-four hours old), there are two most important points to be considered Firstly, the shells after months of immersion do not become thin, as those in the case of lime water, therefore, they can be packed for sale as easily as fresh eggs. Secondly, should one become cracked or broken in the jar it imparts no flavor to the surrounding eggs. In fact, the contents of the shell seem perfectly preserved from any taint whatsoever.

With those preserved in lime water on the contrary, every egg in the immediate neighborhood is rendered unfit for use, and hundreds are often wasted in this way. For cooking purposes I find yolks separate quite easily from the whites which is certainly not the case when the eggs are preserved by other methods. The eggs do not differ in appearance from fresh eggs. I doubt any person being able to distinguish a glass preserved egg from one, two or three days old when poached or boiled for breakfast. If boiled, it is well to prick the shell of the wide end before cooking to prevent the shell from cracking.

Last year I found some difficulty in procuring water glass of the right quality, but as the demand increases this will not be the case. Seventeen pounds weight to the gallon is, I believe, the right strength, and this is diluted with sixteen parts of boiled water, viz., sixteen gallons to one gallon of glass. The same proportion should be used in all quantities, the solution being used cold.—S. M. C in American Cultivator.

SMALL FARMS.

The man with only a small farm is often discouraged. He is inclined to think that there is no opportunity for him to accumulate. This is a great mistake. There are many men owning small farms who are comparatively rich, and there will be many more in the future, as people become better educated in all department of agriculture. It matters not how much land a man may own, he has no more time to study and manage his complicated affairs than the man owning but a few acres; and there are few business enterprises that are successful unless the owner has time to study, manage and oversee details. The man with a small farm has time to devote to some specialty. His small farm is easy to keep and improve; taxes are light, and not much hired labor required; hence, he does not need so much money as the owner of a large farm, as his expenses are so much less. Quite often the net income of small farms is greater than that of larger ones. The work is much pleasanter and easier, as there is not so much on the mind, there is more leisure time and less confusion. Those who are not able to own large farms should not feel discouraged, but should study local surroundings to find special things to raise for quick money returns, and make the head assist the hands.—Cora Wright, in The Epitomist.

Man's Fearful Machanism.

Every time a man eats he has to masticate, insalivate, chymify, chylify and sanguify. No wonder his system is out of order so often.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

There is quite a difference between the man who knows an opportunity when he sees it and those who seize an opportunity when they know it.

OF INTEREST TO WOMEN

A BERRY BREAKFAST.

She is a clever Germantown girl, and this is the function she gave in honor of a friend:

She dubbed it a strawberry breakfast, though, as every one knows, the company breakfast is a luncheon under another name.

The invitations sent out were written upon pale crushed strawberry color note paper.

The menus were on rough, heavy paper, with a red, tempting looking berry painted in water color on each. But if a girl can't paint, she can easily find enough berries in flower and fruit catalogues to supply her. Just cut them out carefully and apply neatly with paste.

The candle shades and other decorations were, of course, in the glowing strawberry color. But the centrepiece was an innovation. It was a number of the dainty strawberry plants artistically arranged with their rich, red fruit gleaming amid the green leaves.

The prettiest note of all were the little bouquets for each guest. The girl had coaxed a friend who lives among the mountains of New England to send her down a lot of the snowy, dainty blossoms. These she formed into loose bouquets, part bloom, part leaves, tied with white satin ribbon. They were brought in on a silver salver after the guests were seated, and maybe this pile of snowy bloom did not look pretty.

The china was white, with red floral borders.

Strawberries with the hulls on served for the first course. The rolled French omelette was made with strawberry jam. There were strawberry shortcake—the real Southern article—berries and cream, and strawberry ice cream. The bonbons were berries dipped in fondant.

The souvenirs were the little strawberry emery bags, which suggested to some one that delightful bit of love-making in the "Kentucky Cardinal."

"Look at the shape of the berries, Georgianna," says Adam, meaning to suggest in them the shape of his heart offered to her.

"I have looked at them," says Georgianna, with pretended disdain. "They are exactly the shape of my red emery bag, that I clean my needles on."

It was an altogether fresh, piquant and delightful affair, and though the days are waning for strawberries, the idea could be adopted by other hostesses by calling some of the coming berries to their aid.—Philadelphia Telegraph.

MONEY IN DOUGHNUTS.

"How did I get my start?" asked a successful business woman here in New York as a customer of hers lingered to chat with the breezy proprietress. She has two extensive establishments for the cleaning and dyeing of women's fine wearing apparel. "Well," she continued, "I don't mind telling you. Doughnuts did it.

"I had the gold fever on me bad about ten years ago, and I went to Alaska to make a million dollars, as I believed I could. Of course, I took my little savings along with me. But my gold prospecting served no purpose but to eat up my little capital. A few weeks after arrival on the ground found me stranded and on the lookout for some practical means of livelihood. I had learned from an aunt to make good doughnuts. She was a thorough New England housewife and set great store by cooking. I knew that the materials for doughnuts cost less than the materials for any other sort of cake. I heard that the people in Nome were crying out for something good to eat, and a friend lent me the money to go there and get the necessary tent, stove and other furnishings for starting business.

"At that time Nome consisted of miles of tents strung along the beach and extending back in rows as the houses in a city block are arranged. I planted my tent poles in a central place and from the first had all the custom I could attend to. Soon I had to get assistants to help serve and keep the cash, but the frying of doughnuts I trusted to no hands but my own. If the frying isn't done in lard actually at boiling heat a doughnut, however well made or of whatever good material, will be soggy and tough. And I wanted my standard kept up. At the end of the season I came away with my gains before I had time to be tempted in speculations. I expect to go back to Alaska? No, but only because I am tired of adventure and enjoy having a permanent home."

She brought more than $10,000 in gold back to New York—all from doughnuts. They sold at 25 cents apiece, and most of that money was made during one summer season at Nome. She is now on Easy street—goes from one shop to the other in her own carriage, and has expert managers and foremen from whom she receives reports twice a day at each establishment. She puts in about five hours a day in the business, but insists that it is not such a get-rich-quick method.—New York Commercial.

ELECTRICAL COOKERY.

The advantages of cooking by electricity as summed up by housekeepers who are using it are these: there is no smoke, flame or soot, and, of course, no ashes nor the dust arising from them. In fact, when in use there is nothing visible to indicate the presence of heat. The discs and broilers look exactly the same as when cold, but the cooking goes on just the same as it goes on over a gas flame or a bed of coals.

Not even a match is necessary, and when one reflects what a boon the invention of the match must have been to housekeepers, it seems strange that with electric lighting and heating, that useful little implement is likely to become practically obsolete in domestic use. There is no fuel and no large range, the apparatus being accommodated on any convenient table. There is no vitiation of the atmosphere and practically no emanation of heat into the room.

Of course, it would be idle to say that an oven heated to the roasting point radiates no heat, but probably there is no system of cooking where this is so little as by electricity. There is no labor in maintaining a uniform heat, and no danger of fire or explosion. It is quickly available and of high efficiency. If properly cared for the cost of service is no greater than for coal. For long operations like boiling a ham or baking beans, the heat can be turned to the low point, and the cooking will go on as rapidly as such viands require. In cooking cereals of a kind that may done quickly, a cup of water in the outer vessel is often enough and may be brought to a boil in a fraction of time.—Good Housekeeping.

SHE REPAIRS WATCHES.

There is no end apparently to the sources of small revenues capable of development at the hands and brains of enterprising young women. This has been demonstrated by a young woman of German parentage who lives in New York City. The girl's father is a clock and watch repairer for a jewelry firm, and in one way and another his daughter has acquired considerable knowledge of chronometrics. Last winter she advertised herself verbally when and where she could as an adept in cleaning, winding and regulating clocks and watches in private houses. After securing one or two patrons her business grew with reasonable rapidity. She had only afternoons to devote to her house to house rounds, but between October and May she had laid up enough clock winding money to pay all the expenses of a long summer vacation at the seaside.—New York Press.

FOR THE LADIES

White chip hats on the roll brim sailor shape, trimmed with dashing Alsatian bows of white tulle, are the smart wear with white linen morning suits.

Stiff, many looped bows of velvet ribbon on each side are also a favored garniture for sailor hats.

Chiffon veils, the edge worked in English embroidery effect, are one of the fads.

Some bead chains look like blue and white china.

Handkerchief frills finish elbow sleeves.

Cluny in pongee color is lovely on pongee silk rigs.

Valenciennes Van Dykes are as pretty in some cases as those of more expensive lace.

One of the prettiest dresses seen recently was liberally sprinkled with French knots done in a pale shade.

A pretty new petticoat in pale blue has the flounce made in sections; every other one is accordioned, the intervening pieces being tucked on the bias.

To be modish flounces must be shaped, the more intricately the better.

Some slender girls are exceedingly attractive in the shirred costumes.

A touch of rich violet is considered very smart on a hat.

A picture hat shows clusters of Wistaria tied with rich sky blue ribbons. The blue and the purple Wistaria are good.

Tucked skirts, to be at their best, are in three sections, the top one fitting the hips, the second coming to the knees, the third very flaring one forms the flounce like foot fullness.

The coat to the knees, box pleated and belted, and the short, fluffy pleated bolero are the two leading models at present for the coat and skirt suits.

The loose canvas weaves in linen are being adopted in place of the tight, firm linens of the early season.

A wreath of roses flat around the crown, or what answers to the crown on the flat hats, is one of the new fancies in millinery.

Lingerie hats are being much worn by the smart set. They are very appropriate with the lingerie dresses so much liked.

The French, as well as the English and Germans, are awakening to a sense of the vast future possibilities of the cotton growing industry in Africa.

HOUSEHOLD.

A CANTALOUPE SALAD.

Those who like strange concoctions say that cantaloupe salad is good. Cut the edible portion of the melon into dice and serve in the rind, either in halves or with a piece cut from the top in cup form. French dressing is used.

FOR CANNING CORN.

Have the corn as fresh as possible, and the grains well filled in the milk stage. Cut from the cob and pack in jars, or tin cans, as tightly as possible, mashing the corn down until the milk covers it. Success lies in getting it packed tight in the can. Put the rubber and top on, and fasten up tight. Put in a boiler, with water enough to cover it, and boil three hours; let it cool in the water before taking it out, then screw up tighter, if possible. Even if the corn looks dry, do not open the cans. Corn will keep better in tin cans than in glass, but if glass is used, wrap in brown wrapping paper and put in a cool, dry, dark cellar.

TOMATO CUSTARD.

Tomato custard may be made with canned tomatoes, but the fresh vegetable is preferred. To each cupful of chopped raw tomatoes allow one egg. Simmer the tomatoes with an onion, a bay leaf, and a sprig of parsley for fifteen minutes. Press through a sieve. Add water if there is not enough liquid to fill two cups. Beat the eggs separately, and stir all the ingredients together, adding salt and pepper. Pour into custard cups and bake in a pan containing hot water just as other custards are treated. A shorter time is required than for milk custards. When they are firm turn out and pour over them green peas with white sauce.

MOLASSES CANDY.

Put two cupsful of New Orleans molasses, one cup of sugar, a tablespoonful of vinegar and butter the size of a small egg, cover to boil in a large saucepan, so as to allow plenty of room for boiling. Cook hard for half an hour or until the drops retain their shape and are brittle if put in cold water. Do not boil a moment beyond that point. Have greased shallow pans buttered and ready. Stir a half a teaspoonful of bicarbonate of soda into the candy and turn it over into pans to cool. In pulling the candy which should be done as soon as it is cool enough to handle, see that the hands are well oiled. Have a good strong hook over which you can throw the candy and pull towards you, taking care to make the candy pull and not on your hands. When white as desired, pull out into long pieces and cut with an old pair shears into any length required.

HOW TO COOK GREENS.

A great many people are very fond of greens, but still a greater number dislike them. I sometimes think it is because they are not cooked and seasoned properly. We never cared much for them until this spring a lady neighbor gave us her method of cooking them, and since we think they are a splendid dish.

About a half peck of greens, such as dandelion, burdock, horseradish, etc., are enough for a family of two or three. Use mostly dandelion with just a small portion of burdock and horseradish. Examine them carefully before putting water on them, then wash them through several waters until they are free from sand. Then put into a pan of water and let stand over night. When ready to cook the greens, put them in a large pot with enough boiling water to cover them, add salt, and let them cook about an hour or until very tender. Have ready on the stove a skillet with a cupful of meat frylngs in it; when this becomes hot, lift the greens from out the salt water into the hot grease, and when scalded well they are ready for the table, where a little vinegar may be added, if liked.

Another way is to boil them in salt water until tender, then cook a short time in broth in which meat has been boiled.—M. D. H., in Indiana Farmer.

HINTS FOR THE HOUSEWIFE

Discolored enamelled saucepans are easily made bright and clean by the use of powdered pumice stone.

In putting down Turkish rugs always spread with the warp toward the light, in order to get the full effect of the sheen.

If the bread knife is heated, new bread can be cut as easily as old, but the knife will eventually be ruined with the heat.

Do not keep vinegar in a stone jug, for the acid may effect the glazing and be rendered unwholesome. A glass bottle is the best vinegar receptacle.

Bamboo furniture, as well as willow and rattan, should be cleaned by scrubbing with salt and water. Use a small brush for the purpose.

Wall paper comes now with cotton hangings to match, and bedrooms are charmingly fitted with the two. The chintz curtains and bedspreads are finished simply with old fashioned white ball fringe.

All green vegetables keep their color better if boiled rapidly and left uncovered.

Eating freely of watercress for several consecutive days will remove tartar of long standing from the teeth.

To prevent the fringe of towels and doilies from breaking and wearing off map the article when the fringe is lamp

COMMERCIAL REVIEW.

General Trade Conditions.

Bradstreet's says: "Stock market liquidation at the expense of industrials affects sentiment and ignores, but does not conceal, improvement in the corn and cotton crops, a change for the better in industrial conditions at New York and other disturbed centers, and a continued cheerful feeling in Western and Southwestern trade circles. The markets for the cereals also reflect selling, but here the moving feature is the good crop advices at home and abroad and the pressure of the excellent quality of the new wheat arrivals. The iron and steel markets and those for other metals feel the reflex of depression in securities, and buying is closely restricted, even with drooping values, while the bulls in cotton have given near-by months and spot cotton another twist on which record prices have been recorded, thus rendering the position of manufacturers still more unsatisfactory.

LATEST MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Flour—Spring clear, $3.55@3.70; best Patent $4.90; choice Family $4.15.

Wheat—New York No. 2, 85c; Philadelphia No. 2, 79@80c; Baltimore No. 2, 79c.

Corn—New York No. 2, 57c; Philadelphia No. 2 55½@56c; Baltimore No. 2, 56½c.

Oats—New York No. 2, 41c; Philadelphia No. 2, 45c; Baltimore No. 2 42@43c.

Hay—We quote: No. 1 timothy, large bales, $20.00@20.50; No. 2 timothy $18.50@19.50; No. 3 timothy $15.00@17.00.

Green Fruits and Vegetables.—Apples—Maryland and Virginia, per brl, fancy, $1.25@1.50; do, fair to good, $1.00@1.25. Beets—Native per bunch 1@1½c. Blackberries—Eastern Shore, per quart, cultivated 5@6c; do wild, 3@4. Cabbage—native, per 100, Wakefield, $1.25@2.00; do, Flat Dutch, $3.00@4.00. Cantaloupes—Florida, per crate $1.00@2.00; do, native, per basket 75c@$1.00. Carrots—Native, per bunch 1@1½c. Corn—Native, per dozen, 8@10c; do, Virginia, per brl $1.25@1.50. Cucumbers—Norfolk, per basket 15@20c; do, per full barrel 75c@$1.00; do Anne Arundel, per basket 20@25c. Eggplants—South Carolina, per box $1.00@1.50; do, native, per basket 80@85c. Huckleberries—Eastern Shore Georgia, per 100 $15.00@22.00. Maryland and Virginia, per quart 6@7c. Lettuce—Native, per bushel box 30@35c. Onions—Rappahannock, per half-barrel basket 55@60c; do, per brl $1.40@1.50; do, Maryland and Pennsylvania, yellow, per bu 50@60c. Peaches—Florida, per carrier $1.00@1.50; do Georgia, per carrier $1.00@2.00; do, Virginia, per basket 50@65c; do, Eastern Shore Maryland, per basket 50@75c. Pears—Manning Elizabeth, per basket 60@80c. Pineapples—Florida, per crate, as to size, $1.75@2.75. Raspberries—Eastern Shore, red, per pint, 3@4c; do, per quart 6@8c. Rhubarb—Native, per bunch, 1@1½c. Squash—Anne Arundel, per basket, 25@30c. String beans—Norfolk, round, green, 35@40c; do, Anne Arundel, per bu, green, 65@70c; do, wax, 50@60c. Tomatoes—Potomac, per 2-basket carrier 40@75c; do, Anne Arundel, per basket 40@50c; do, Eastern Shore, Maryland, per basket 15@25c. Watermelons—Georgia, per 100 $15.00@22.00.

Hides—Heavy steers, association and salters, late kill, 60 lbs and up, close selections, 9½@10½c; cows and light steers, 8½@9c.

Provisions and Hog Products—Bulk clear rib sides, 9½c; bulk clear sides, 10¼c; bulk shoulders, 9¼c; bulk backs, 18 lbs and under, 8¾c; bulk bellies, 11c; sugar-cured shoulders, narrow, 9¼c; sugar-cured shoulders, extra broad, 11c; sugar-cured California hams, 9½c; hams canvased and uncanvased, 15 lbs and over, 13¾c; skinned 14¾c; refined lard, second-hand tubs, 9½c; refined lard, half-barrels and new tubs, 9½c; tierces, lard, 9c.

Live Poultry—Chickens, hens, per lb, 13@13½c; do, old roosters, each, 25@30c; do, spring, large, 17@18c; do, small, 15@16c. Ducks, puddle, per lb, 9@10c; do, muscovy and mongrel, per lb, 9@10c; do, drakes, each, per lb, 30@40c; do, white Pekings, per lb, 10@11c. Spring ducks, 3 lbs and over, 11@12c. Geese, Western and Southern, each, 30@40c; do, Maryland and Virginia, per lb, —@—; do, Kent Island, per lb, —@—. Pigeons, young, per pair, 20@25c; do, old, per pair, —@25c Guinea fowl, each —@25c.

Eggs—Choice, nearby, loss off, per doz, —@16c; do, West Virginia, loss off, per doz, —@15½c; do, Southern, loss off, per doz, —@15c. Guinea, per doz. 7@8c. Jobbing prices ½ to 1c higher.

Butter—Separator 22@23c; Gathered Cream 20@21c; Imitations —@19c.

Cheese—Large, 60-lbs, 11@11¼c; do, 36-lbs, 11¼@11½; 20-lbs, 11½@11¾c.

Live Stock.

Chicago.—Cattle—Market active and steady; good to prime steers $5.25@5.60; poor to medium $4.25@5.25; stockers and feeders $2.50@4.40; cows and heifers $1.60@4.85; canners $1.60@1.90; bulls $2.50@4.40; calves $3.00@6.60; Texas steers $3.50@5.00; Western steers $3.50@4.00. Hogs—Receipts 16,000 head; mostly 5c higher; mixed and butchers' $5.45@5.85; good to choice, heavy, $5.70@5.80; rough heavy, $5.30@5.65; light $5.50@5.90; bulk of sales $5.60@5.80. Sheep—Receipts 10,000 head. Sheep steady; lambs steady to 15c higher; good to choice wethers $3.75@4.00; fair to choice mixed $3.00@3.60.

East Liberty.—Cattle steady; choice $5.25@5.40; prime $4.90@5.10; good $4.60@4.85. Hogs active; prime heavy $5.85@5.90; mediums $6.25@6.30; heavy Yorkers $6.30@6.35; light Yorkers $6.40; pigs $6.45@6.50; roughs $4.00@5.25. Sheep steady; best wethers $4.60@4.75; culls and common $1.50@2.25; yearlings $3.00@5.00; veal calves $7.00@7.50.

THINGS WORTH KNOWING.

A phonograph for birds is in use.

Canada produces $1,250,000 worth of asbestos a year.

To an electrician one horsepower is 746 watts.

The St. Louis Fair will have no man's department.

The fiercest of all panthers is the black panthers.

The population of the department of France is 56,000,000.

The supply of jungle [illegible] never equal to the demand.

ord.
ALL.

The Worth of Manhood.

By President Harris, of Bucknell College.

MANHOOD is a growth, a development, an end to be attained. We are born with a nature which is to be shaped by self-activity into character. This nature comes to us by heredity. Aptitudes pass down in the blood. Education cannot be transmitted, but capacity for it can be. A man is not responsible for what he inherits, but he is in some measure for what he transmits, for acquired traits are transmitted. Another element in growth to manhood is the environment.

The natural surroundings have much to do with a man's growth. It is more difficult to attain to a high type in a malarial district than in a region with pure air. But the most potential environment is the social. The home, the playground, the workshop, business, the State, the Church are the great factors in enabling one to reach a noble manhood. While not undervaluing the advantage of material wealth, better for the child is the heritage from a family rich in the things of the spirit. The very poor and the very rich seldom have a home, a real family life. And that is the reason that society is constantly rotting off at the top and rotting away at the bottom.

A third factor is personal choice. A man is not wedged immovably between two inert, unyielding masses, heredity and environment, but he has freedom, he is a factor in his own development. He has choice upon what elements in his surroundings he will react and make mentally and morally his own. Besides, he may choose his environment. He cannot determine into what family he shall be born, but he can decide into what social relation he will live. His choice is not absolute, but it is sufficient. Thus behind man is heredity, the past entering into him; about him is the environment, within him is self-determining personality; but above him and about him, and in him as well, is God. Man is not left unhelped, an orphan, a castaway in the world. Over against the heredity of nature is the heredity of grace, the birth from above. God is the environment of the soul. While the personal God in communion with the personal soul is first and alone, yet the spiritual means of growth are not to be overlooked. This is chiefly the Church with its word and its ministries, penetrating and transforming the home and the State and society. So that there is formed an environment which is increasingly favorable to growth in manhood. The standard to be reached in this growth is infinite, and, therefore, the man himself is immortal

The Jews in Russia.

Government Restrictions Make Life a Burden.

By Prof. Richard Gottheil.

IT is unfortunate that every great world-movement has been connected with my people, the Jews; unfortunate for whichever way events turned they were surely the ones to suffer. Carried upon the incoming wave, they have in every case been left high and dry when that wave has receded. Given their Oriental intense nature and their feelings, that they were always on trial for good behavior, they have naturally outdone those whom they wished to serve, and, trying to be all in all to every one, they have been everything to none. In spreading westward Russia absorbed a great part of the old kingdom of Poland, and thus received, into a mass that was already most heterogenous, several millions of Jews. Had these Jews been allowed to disperse themselves naturally over the whole of the vast dominions of the Czar, they would have practically disappeared, and been lost to view in the many millions surrounding them. With a policy certainly short-sighted from the statesman's point of view, such a diffusion was made impossible; and by successive ukases and continued legislation they have been kept herded within the fifteen Governments of White Russia and Poland, producing that "Pale of Settlement" on the western and south-western frontier of the empire which can only be characterized by the adjective "awful." In addition to this, free movement even within the Pale has been consistently refused the Jews, and they have been further herded together in the larger and smaller towns.

One would imagine that such restrictions were sufficient to make life itself a burden for the Russian Jew; but he has had to bear more than this. After free residence and free movement within the Pale had been denied him, the free exercise of his talents and whatever opportunities life presented were also refused. One trade after another, one profession after another, was closed to him; and his cup of misery was filled to the brim when restrictions were placed upon his free use of the educational advantages offered by schools and universities. The notorious Ignatief May Laws of 1882 stand out as the most iniquitious piece of legislation ever enacted by a Government that calls itself civilized, and only find their parallel in the recent Roumanian legislation concerning the Jews.

The Great Purpose of Moral Education.

By Senator George Frisbie Hoar.

THE fate of the nation depends in the last resort on individual character. Everything in human government, like everything in individual conduct, depends, in the end, upon the sense of duty. Whatever safeguards may be established, however complicated or well adjusted the mechanism, you come to a place somewhere, where safety depends upon somebody having the will to do right when it is in his power and may seem to his interest to do wrong. All elections depend upon this principle. You may multiply election officers and returning boards; you may provide for an appeal to courts of first resort or last resort; but in the end you must somewhere come to a point where the sense of public duty is stronger than party spirit, or your election is but a sort of fighting, or, if not that, a sort of cheating.

The great single purpose of moral education must be to induce the will to adhere to its general, permanent and deliberately conceived purpose, in spite of the motives which appeal to it with special strength at the time of the choice of action. In other words, it is to give strength to resolution which will overcome the strength of temptation. To teach this to the youth of the Republic is the great duty of the university. The final purpose of all scholarship, as of all life, is character.

Science and Old Age.

By Prof. Elie Metchnikoff.

FROM twenty to fifty a man should live for himself and his family; fifty to one hundred for science and humanity, and after a hundred for the state. Honored, useful, in full possession of all his faculties at sixscore years and ten, the graybeard of the approaching future will be among the most enviable of mankind For the fear of death is an aberration.

The fact is that only one man in a million at present dies a natural death. We should live till one hundred and forty years of age. A man who expires at seventy or eighty is the victim of accident, cut off in the flower of his days, and he unconsciously resents being deprived of the fifty years or so which nature owes him. Leave him a little longer and in due time he will desire to die, as a child at dusk desires to sleep. The sandman will pass!

All our instincts drop from us one by one. The child cries for mother's milk; the idea of such an aliment is repugnant to the adult. The desire for sweets, for play, for love and love-making, for long walks and adventures are all impulses that have their day and pass. And the wish to live is an instinct which fails also to satisfy. Only at present none of us live long enough to be satiate with days.

The Kite as an Airship.

By Alexander Graham Bell.

I HAVE had the feeling that a properly constructed flying-machine should be capable of being flown as a kite; and, conversely, that a properly constructed kite should be capable of use as a flying machine when driven by its own propellers. I am not so sure however, of the truth of the former proposition as I am of the latter.

Given a kite so shaped as to be suitable for the body of a flying-machine, and so efficient that it will fly well in a good breeze (say twenty miles an hour) when loaded with a weight equivalent to that of a man and engine, then it seems to me that this same kite, provided with an actual engine and man in place of the load, and driven by its own propellers at the rate of twenty miles an hour, should be sustained in calm air as a flying machine. So far as the pressure of the air is concerned, it is surely immaterial whether the air moves against the kite or the kite against the air.

First Class Abolished.

...t class carriages are shortly to ...lished on the Swiss railways. ...s for the past year show that ...veling public in Switzerland only 8 per cent. availed themselves of the luxury of first class accommodations.

It's easy enough to get into trouble, but it's harder to find the exits.

NEW IDEAS in TOILETTES

New York City.—Plain shirt waists are always in demand, let the season bring forth as many novelties as it may. This simple but stylish May

PLAIN SHIRT WAIST.

Manton one is adapted to the whole range of waisting materials and can be trimmed in various ways, but, as shown, is of embroidered muslin with a stock which combines it with lace.

The waist consists of the front and back of the lining, the front and back of the waist and the sleeves. The lining is smoothly fitted, but the waist is gathered slightly at the neck edge in front and at the waist line in both front and back. The fitting is accomplished by means of shoulder and under-arm seams. The sleeves are snug above the elbows but full and form soft puffs below and are gathered into cuffs at the wrists. The stock is novel and includes a plain foundation with the fancy turn-over portions.

The quantity of material required for the medium size is three and a half yards twenty-one inches wide, three yards twenty-seven inches wide, three yards thirty-two inches wide, or one and three-quarter yards forty-four inches wide.

Woman's Waist With Fancy Yoke-Collar.

Waists made with yoke-collars are among the notable features of the latest styles and are as becoming to the generality of women as they are fashionable. The May Manton design shown in the large drawing is adapted to a wide range of materials, silk and light weight wools and the many linen and cotton fabrics, but, as shown, is made of pale blue silk mull with trimming of cream lace and is stitched with corticelli silk.

WAIST WITH FANCY YOKE.

The waist is made with a fitted foundation on which its tucked front and backs are arranged. The backs are tucked for their entire length to give a "V" effect, but the front to yoke depth only, then is gathered at the waist line where it blouses slightly over the belt. The yoke collar is novel and is extended over the shoulders to give the breadth of figure so much in style. The sleeves are quite new, and, in addition to being smart, are well adapted to remodeling, as the full pieces could be of lace or other contrasting material set in those of less size, so making them up to date. If preferred, however, the puffs can be omitted and the sleeves left plain above the cuffs. The tucks extend from the shoulders to a short distance above the elbows, where they fall free to form the fullness of the lower portion.

The quantity of material required for the medium size is four and a quarter yards twenty-one inches wide, four yards twenty-seven inches wide, four yards thirty-two inches wide, or two and a quarter yards forty-four inches wide with three-quarter yards of all-over lace, for yoke-collar and three and a half yards of applique to trim as illustrated.

New Belt.

In order to be in keeping with the fashions that carry all garments below the waist line the new belts have tabs that are becoming to a stout or slender figure. An inexpensive one is made of black stitched glace silk and finished with silk tassels. The back is decorated with buttons. One of the chief novelties of the belt is the manner of sewing the hooks and eyes in the front so as to give the sloping, long waist effect. The hooks are sewed on the usual way, but the eyes are placed along the top edge of the other end of the belt.

Gainsborough Hats.

All lovers of the picturesque are glad the Gainsborough hats are still fashionable. They come in chip, bass and new fancy straws, decorated with the always becoming single, long, thick ostrich plume. Whatever fashions come and go, the best milliners remain faithful to the graceful lines made famous by the old masters, and in this they show great wisdom.

Jewels Which Require Care.

Owners of jewels should remember that if turquoises are wet they are apt to lose color. Pearls should be exposed to light and air as much as possible, but not to damp. Opals must never be exposed to great heat, or they may crack and fall from the setting. Don't forget this when warming your hands at the fire if you happen to wear an opal ring.

Of "Mannish Materials."

"High-class walking skirts of mannish materials," is placarded on some very smart-looking, well-pressed tailor skirts of cloth resembling trouser stuff. Like all garments made by expert tailors, they are expensive, but they show what they are at a glance.

Triple Skirts Becoming.

Triple skirts are much seen. They are even noted on shirt waist suits. For the tall and slender they are very becoming.

The Pointed Waist.

In the models of evening gowns in European fashion journals the pointed waist is a prominent feature, and the point grows deeper and sharper.

Misses' Waist With Bertha.

Bertha waists are among the features of the season and are exceedingly becoming to girlish figures. This May Manton one includes the fashionable handkerchief points and is adapted to silk and to wool as well as to cotton and linen fabrics, but is shown in white batiste with trimming of Valenciennes lace and French knots. The yoke is exceedingly effective and combines bands of the material embroidered with the knots with strips of insertion.

The waist consists of the fitted lining, which is closed at the back but separately from the outside, the front and backs of the waist and the yoke, all of which are arranged on the foundation when it is used, but can be joined one to the other when the lining is omitted. The waist is gathered at the waist line and blouses slightly at both back and front. At the edge of the yoke is the bertha, which is circular but cut in points over the shoulders and at both back and front. The sleeves are in Hungarian style with snug fitting upper portions to which are joined full puffs which droop becomingly at the wrists.

The quantity of material required for the medium size is four and a half yards twenty-one inches wide, three and three-quarter yards twenty-seven inches wide, three and a quarter yards thirty-two inches wide, or two yards

MISSES' WAIST.

forty-one inches wide, with ten and a half yards of insertion and one and a quarter yards of wide applique to trim as illustrated.

A Slight Drawback.

"Yes, it's a pleasure to see her eat corn off the cob. Her teeth are so white and even and her lips are so full of red, and she has the cunningest pose. But there was one thing I didn't like about it."

"What was that?"

"It took five ears to satisfy her."

Well Answered.

Mrs. Sharp—What is a great, stout, healthy man like you begging for?

Bulky Butters—Only 2 cents, mum.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa

The good don't always die young. Sometimes they outgrow it.

Ladies Can Wear Shoes

One size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder. It makes tight or new shoes easy. Cures swollen, hot, sweating, aching feet, ingrowing nails, corns and bunions. At all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Don't accept any substitute. Trial package FREE by mail. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N.Y.

The gift of gab has caused many a man to give himself away.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

A search warrant isn't necessary in the quest of happiness.

Piso's Cure is the best medicine we ever used for all affections of throat and lungs.—WM. O. ENDSLEY, Vanburen, Ind., Feb. 10, 1900.

Scarlet fever is unknown in the tropics.

Coughing

"I was given up to die with quick consumption. I then began to use Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. I improved at once, and am now in perfect health."—Chas. E. Hartman, Gibbstown, N. Y.

It's too risky, playing with your cough.

The first thing you know it will be down deep in your lungs and the play will be over. Begin early with Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and stop the cough.

Three sizes: 25c., 50c., $1. All druggists.

Consult your doctor. If he says take it, then do as he says. If he tells you not to take it, then don't take it. He knows. Leave it with him. We are willing.

J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

INSOMNIA

"I have been using Cascarets for Insomnia, with which I have been afflicted for over twenty years, and I can say that Cascarets have given me more relief than any other remedy I have ever tried. I shall certainly recommend them to my friends as being all they are represented."

Thos. Gilliard, Elgin, Ill.

Best For The Bowels

Cascarets

CANDY CATHARTIC

THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c. Never sold in bulk. The genuine tablet stamped C U C. Guaranteed to cure or your money back.

Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or N.Y. 597

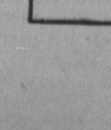
ANNUAL SALE, TEN MILLION BOXES

FOR Habitual Constipation, Sick Headache Gastro-Intestinal Catarrh, Gastric Dyspepsia, Want of Appetite, Rheumatic and Gouty Affections, Piles and other Congestions, there is nothing better than

NATROLITHIC SALTS.

A Palatable Remedy and Certain in Results.

Fifty cents. All druggists, or direct from The Capital Chemical and Mfg. Co., Washington, D. C.



A LITTLE GOLD MINE FOR WOMEN.—The U. S. Cook-Stove FRUIT-DRIER. Dries all kinds of Fruits, Berries, Cherries, Corn, Vegetables, etc. It takes no extra fire. Always ready for use, and will last a lifetime. It works while you cook. Write for circulars and special terms to agents. Price $5. E. H. Fahrney, Box 20, Waynesboro, Pa.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

Liver Pills

That's what you need; something to cure your biliousness, and regulate your bowels. You need Ayer's Pills. Vegetable; gently laxative.

J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Use

BUCKINGHAM'S DYE

FIFTY CTS. OF DRUGGISTS OR R. P. HALL & CO., NASHUA, N. H.

U.M.C.

Millions of U. M. C. Shot Shells are sold each year. They are made in the largest cartridge factory in the world.

The UNION METALLIC CARTRIDGE CO.

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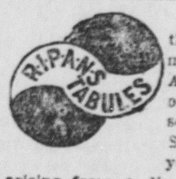

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Factory Loaded Smokeless Powder Shells.

It's not sentiment — it's not the price — that makes the most intelligent and successful shots shoot Winchester Factory Loaded Shotgun Shells. It's the results they give. It's their entire reliability, evenness of pattern and uniform shooting. Winchester "Leader" shells, loaded with smokeless powder, are the best loaded shells on the market. Winchester "Repeater" shells loaded with smokeless powder are cheap in price but not in quality. Try either of these brands and you will be well pleased. Be sure to get Winchester Factory Loaded shells.

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THE GREAT TIME AND LABOR SAVER. WILL WASH THE COARSEST & FINEST FABRICS WITHOUT INJURY TO THE GOODS. NO WASHBOARD USED. A CHILD 15 YEARS OLD CAN DO THE FAMILY WASHING AT ONE FOURTH OF THE ORDINARY TIME & COST. A TRIAL IS ALL WE ASK. IF YOUR GROCER DOES NOT HANDLE IT SEND 6 CTS. FOR 1 BAR OR 50 CTS. FOR A DOZ. YOU WILL FIND IT IS ALL WE CLAIM FOR IT. COST NOT OVER 1½ CTS. PER HEAD FOR EACH IN FAMILY.

THE ATLANTIC M'F'G. COMPANY. BALTIMORE, MD.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 6, 1903.

Everybody's Shoes Are Here . . . .

Every kind of Boot and Shoe for everybody—men, women, children and the babies, and for every business, every dress and every sport and pastime use. Whether you walk or ride play golf or ball, whether you fish or hunt, dance or go a-bicycling, or whether you like to be dressed up and keep so, we have Shoes for all these uses and for all these purposes.

Our Boots and Shoes are the very best, and our prices the very least.

Agent for W. L. Douglas' $3.00 and $3.50 Shoe for Men, and Queen Quality the famous $3.00 Shoe for Women.

If you want correct Footwear, come to headquarters for it.

Mingle's Shoe Store,

BELLEFONTE, PA.

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS.

United Evangelical—Tusseyville, morning, Egg Hill, afternoon; Centre Hall, evening.

Methodist—Centre Hall, communion, morning; Sprucetown, afternoon; Spring Mills, evening. Services will be conducted by Rev. Edgar Heckman, of State College.

Reformed—Tusseyville, 10:30 a. m.; Centre Hall, 2:30 p. m.

Lutheran—Centre Hall, morning; Union, afternoon; Georges Valley, evening.

Presbyterian—Centre Hall, 10:30 a. m.; Spring Mills, 3:00 p. m. Rev. James W. Boal will fill both appointments.

Smith, the Photographer.

W. W. Smith will be at his studio in this place Friday.

Progress Grange Meeting.

A regular meeting of Progress Grange will be held in Grange Arcadia Saturday evening, 8th inst.—L. RHONE.

The Editor a Hobo.

Saturday the editor played the role of hobo and attended a picnic on top of Nittany Mountain. In another column Bill relates his experience to John.

Exchanging Pulpits.

Rev. George W. McIlnay, pastor of the Penns Valley Methodist charge, and Rev. Edgar Heckman, pastor of the same church at State College, will exchange pulpits next Sunday. Both are able ministers, and their congregations will undoubtedly be highly pleased and instructed.

Bush Meeting Recalled.

Owing to a meeting of the quarterly conference of the Methodist church at Spring Mills, and communion services at Sprucetown Sunday, the bush meeting announced to be held by the members of the United Evangelical church at Egg Hill has been recalled. The woods meeting will likely be held later.

Fertilizer, Fertilizer.

We will have on hand during the season, a quantity of the Pollock Fertilizer Company's fertilizer. You cannot go wrong in buying these fertilizers, and you will not go wrong, because the very first essential to successful farming is the production of good crops, and in order to produce the satisfactory crop the proper quality and quantity of fertilizer must be used. We can give you what you need in this line, and it will not take very much of your coin, either.

FOREMAN & SMITH.

"Just Tasseling."

Farmer M. J. Decker, east of Centre Hall, was a caller Saturday, and it was natural that crop conditions became the topic of conversation. When asked what the prospects were on his farm for a corn crop, he replied, very unconcernedly, "that his corn was just tasseling," which conveyed the idea that his corn crop prospects might be a little scaly. All such beliefs were dispelled upon further inquiry which revealed the fact that before tasseling Mr. Decker's corn had reached the height of from six to ten feet. The soil on this farm is mostly soapstone and is especially well adapted to the growing of corn.

The Spitter.

The Reporter's attention has been called to the nasty habit of spitting on the side walks indulged in by some people, through thoughtlessness or hoggishness, as the case may be. Many boroughs and cities have passed ordinances forbidding spitting on walks, and have enforced the law by prosecution and severe penalties. Centre Hall has no such ordinance, but common decency should, in a community like this, where every one is civilized and no foreign element present, restrain such a filthy habit. That every one, at times, is obliged to spit is not denied, but that is no excuse for spitting on the side walks. If the spitting nuisance is not abated, an ordinance should be passed at once forbidding it.

FELL TWENTY-FIVE FEET.

An Inebriate Falls from an Attic Window and Lives to Tell the Story.

"I am Simon Hilderbrant!"

Those were the words of an inebriate, as he struggled to his hunkers, in reply to "who are you!" which question was put by 'Squire John Dauberman, after finding, by the aid of matches a moving object on the south side of the Centre Hall hotel building, about three o'clock in the morning of Thursday last. Simon announced his name with his usual pride, but to explain how he got there took some effort.

Simon had been drinking rather freely, and the night previous was put in a room on the attic where he was thought to be safe. Early in the morning he went to the attic window (for a purpose that can well be guessed at when it is known that he fell out of the opening backward) removed the lower sash and laid it on his bed.

There was a crash when Simon and the upper window sash lit on the cellar door, but there was nothing broken—the cellar door, the window sash and Simon remained intact. Simon was badly shaken up, but neither of the other objects spoke since.

'Squire Dauberman, Will J. Smith and several others in the neighborhood heard Hilderbrant arrive at the "terminal," and thinking the noise was caused by burglars, arose from their beds to investigate. The former was attracted to the spot by an occasional grunt and a "hic!" and after being assured by Simon that nothing serious had happened, he was left lie there until daybreak when he was cared for.

Simon is up and around at present, but has no desire to repeat the journey, even on a cool July night.

Choice Timothy Seed.

Foreman & Smith offer for sale choice Western recleaned timothy seed, the best in the market.

Schwab Resigns.

Charles M. Schwab is no longer president of the Steel Trust. He has been succeeded by William E. Corey.

State Grange Meeting.

The thirty-first annual session of the Pennsylvania State Grange will be held in the city of Wilkesbarre December 8th to 11th.

Company B Wins.

Company B, Fifth Regiment, won the gold medal for the best drilled company in the regiment. Sheriff H. S. Taylor is captain of the company.

U. E. Church Re-dedicated.

The United Evangelical church at Bellefonte was re-dedicated Sunday. Rev. A. E. Gobble, of Meyerstown; Former Bishop Stanford, D. D., of Harrisburg, assisted in the services. $1250.00 was raised at the services toward liquidating the debt incurred by the repairs.

Broke Her Leg.

Thursday afternoon when Mrs. Ida McClellan, of Linden Hall, was going to the house from the barn with an empty bucket her foot slipped and she fell breaking her leg above the ankle. When the doctor arrived it was swollen so much that it could not be set until the following day.

LOCALS.

Miss Emilie Alexander, of Tyrone, is home to remain a month.

W. A. Sandoe, jr., who for the past ten days has been home from his post of duty in Cincinnati, returned to that place Wednesday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Arney Lee, Baby Lee, and Mrs. Lee's sister, of Allegheny, arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Lee, in this place, Monday.

A. C. Alexander, of Centre Hill, was a caller Tuesday. Mr. Alexander assisted Arthur Kimport, of Linden Hall, to cut and house his crops, which work was finished last week.

Clyde Wieland, of Linden Hall, was in town Tuesday. He reports good prospects for corn on the Wieland farm, and that the finding of coal near Linden Hall is no longer a question, but a reality.

Charles Wiser, of Cincinnati, Ohio, came east Saturday. Mr. Wiser is in the employment of W. W. Boob, the wheelman, in Cincinnati, having gone with him from Centre Hall to that place two years ago.

The residents of Salona are annoyed by the presence of a vast number of skunks. Twenty or more have already been killed, but it is nothing unusual to see a dozen of the pesky things in an evening.

The culinary department of The Delineator for September includes a choice assortment of topics of a seasonable character. Summer salads are illustrated, daintly arranged for serving, and the recipes of the same are given.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Ramer, of Coupon, Cambria county, are visiting the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Foreman, near Centre Hill. Tuesday Mr. Ramer and Wes. Foreman paid their respects to the Reporter office. Mr. Ramer has a third interest in and is superintendent of an independent coal mine in Cambria county, which is running at its fullest capacity.

THE UNINVITED GUEST.

Bill in Disguise Attends a Picnic—Excites Sympathy; Ruffles Temper and Finally Causes Side-ache from Laughter.

Bill: John, ever been a "hobo"?

John: No.

Bill: It's pecks o' fun, but the hobo is always in danger of limb and life, no matter whether he is traveling in a poorly slatted cattle car, making his toilet on the mountain side or attending a picnic.

John: A "hobo" picnic! Hobos don't have picnics, do they?

Bill: No, no. It's when a hobo goes to a picnic held by the industrious people that consternation follows.

John: Tell your story, Bill.

Bill: Well, you see, Saturday there was a goodly sized picnic on top of Nittany Mountain. Many who were there were my most intimate friends.

John: And you weren't invited?

Bill: Don't be too inquisitive; questions like that have embarassed many a person.

John: I understand; go on.

Bill: I assumed the role of a hobo; my dress was of the most modern pattern—Prince Albert coat, checked trousers, white vest, Derby hat, piccadilly collar. My clothes were all clean on leaving home, and I found my greatest difficulty in making my toilet on the mountain side was to get spittle and sandy loam to make them look anything like fitting for a hobo "trousseau." A kink in the left leg made a proper walk.

John: What was the effect on the picnickers?

Bill: That is hard to express—it varied.

John: Did they use you good?

Bill: That depends on what you refer to.

John: Did they give you plenty to eat? were they sympathetic?

Bill Yes and no; no and yes. They gave me plenty to eat; they were sympathetic—but if a real hobo has any sense of feeling; if he hasn't lost all respect for himself, I pity him from the bottom of my heart.

John: What do you mean?

Bill: The stage whispers; the side remarks were fierce.

John: Would you, in their stead, have done differently?

Bill: Not a particle; may be not as well.

John: Did you have to ask for food?

Bill: No. I just sat down behind a tree, a hundred yards distant from the picnic table, minded my own business, and in a very short time a fine lunch came around. Everything came my way that day. The lunch was large enough for a family of six, and was delivered by a half dozen stalwart men. The men formed a semi-circle before me, and the earth fairly heaved as a result of the sighs. For an instant I was overcome; I experienced a feeling that is utterly indescribable. Before me stood my companions who under other circumstances would have performed any act of humanity for my comfort and welfare but with a slight alteration of my clothing, a few daubs of dirt and strips of court-plaster on my face, could not have been induced to touch me with their bare hands for love or money. For a few moments I don't believe I ever thought faster in my life. I began to realize that friendship, after all, was not enduring; that by a sudden loss of station in life, all friends would forsake me. I fairly had to hold my own hands from tearing off my make-up and at once reveal my identity, but after hearing a few side remarks that wouldn't look well in print, I came to my senses again.

John: Perhaps you were rude in manners.

Bill: Quite the contrary. I took no notice whatever of the picnic party; I didn't ask for anything to eat; my first words were profuse thanks for the lunch. After the first detachment of lunch bearers had their curiosity satisfied, they retired, and then when I turned on my back, laughed until my sides hurt and suspenders ripped, the picnickers declared I was suffering from clonic spasms.

John: So you were left alone.

Bill: Oh, dear, no; only alone long enough for the delegation to report that I was hideous. There seemed to be a mutual desire to meet, but the picnic party wanted to view me near the road, and it was my desire to view them seated around their table. This is the only point we disagreed on; but, as I said before, everything came my way that day, I beat, and in a few moments I was seated under a tree, comfortably near the baskets and table, where I collapsed.

John: Another fit of laughter?

Bill: No, I had thrown the whole camp into a state of consternation, and I feared their action after recovering from their amazement. By assuming to be entirely helpless I felt my safety was assured.

John: Were you right.

Bill: My bearings were well taken. I had judged the temper of my audience correctly, for after the pall had passed from them, their first thought was how to rid themselves of the nauseous tramp. It was my turn to speak and I declared myself entirely harmless; that I was glad to see them enjoying themselves, because I, too, at one time had been young and festive; that I dearly loved children; that I was altogether satisfied with my present resting place; that I was utterly unable to move.

John: And after declaring you could'nt move, you got up and walked away, did you?

Bill: Everything came my way, you know. I was just a little excited, but awaited the next move on the chess board.

John: What was that?

Bill: They suggested that inasmuch as I was helpless, they would carry me. I acquiesced at once, and the climax was capped when two volunteers approached me, wrapped news papers around my arms and gently carried me a safe distance from the table. With groans I landed on terra-firma.

John: Your bag and baggage?

Bill: Oh, that came along right smart. Although I pleaded careful handling (in dead earnest, by the way) it landed at my side with a thud.

John: You ought to have felt

Continued at foot of next column.

SERVICES BY JAPANESE.

A Japanese will Preach in Tusseyville and Centre Hall Next Sunday.

Mr. Kikutaro Yoshida, a Japanese, will preach in Emanuel's church, Tusseyville, next Sunday, Aug. 9th, at 10:30 a. m. and in the Trinity Reformed church Centre Hall at 2:30 p. m.

Mr. Yoshida, together with his sister and parents, was converted to Christianity early in life. He entered the schools of the Reformed church in Japan where he completed a seven year course. Mr. Yoshida came to America in the early part of the year 1900 and engaged in Y. M. C. A. work in the western part of the United States. He worked his way east and entered the theological seminary of the Reformed church of the United States in Lancaster in the autumn of 1900, and completed his course in that institution in May of 1903. He spent his vacation in working among his own people in New York city, and in soliciting subscriptions for the Reformed church Messenger in western Pennsylvania. He is a diligent student, a thorough scholar, and a devoted christian worker.

Since his graduation he has been preaching in a number of the Reformed churches of Maryland and eastern Pennsylvania. In addition to preaching the Gospel and speaking of missionary work in Japan, he is making an effort to raise sufficient means to enable him to return to his native country in September of this year when he will work among his countrymen for the extension of the kingdom of the Master. His work will be chiefly evangelistic, organizing Reformed congregations among his native countrymen.

LOCALS.

Aunt Mat. Wilson, as she is familiarly known, is seriously ill.

W. N. Auman, of Millheim, is dressing the stone for the walk in front of the Geiss residence. Mr. Auman for twenty years worked in the Millheim marble works.

S. Q. Mingle, of Williamsport, is seriously ill at his summer home, Alenhurst, near Asbury Park, New Jersey. Mr. Mingle is a cousin of W. B. Mingle, esq., of this place.

Rev. E. J. Wolf, D. D., of Gettysburg, visited his old home at Rebersburg, beginning of this week, and Tuesday evening held services in the Lutheran church at that place.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Jeff Shaffer and family, of Lewistown, were among friends in Centre Hall Saturday and Sunday. Mr. Shaffer is employed at Burnham where he puts in full time.

A car load of Ohio sawed stone was received Monday by Dr. J. F. Alexander. The stone will be used for walks in front of the residence of D. K. Geiss and the Reformed and Lutheran cemetery.

I. A. Sweetwood, the right hand woodsman of the lumber firm of Brisbin & Bradford, was one of the many readers of the Reporter who promptly paid their subscription at the expiration of July.

The marriage of Charles C. Duck, of Clearfield, and Miss Gertrude M. Frank, of Centre Hill, took place at the parsonage of the Evangelical church, Centre Hall, by Rev. J. F. Shultz, Wednesday evening, July 22.

Dr. and Mrs. J. R. G. Allison Friday arrived at the home of the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Runkle, in this place, having made the trip from their home in Leroy, Bradford county, by carriage. They will remain here for a short time.

Miss May V. Rhone Monday went to Harrisburg to assume charge of her position in the Dairy and Food Department, which appointment was recently made. Miss Rhone is thoroughly competent to fill the position, and is a young lady of irreproachable character.

Continued from third column.

thankful for having been carried so gently.

Bill: I was. I thanked my assistants heartily, but they did'nt seem to appreciate it. They turned from me at once, washed their defiled hands, sat down to the table and began to eat.

John: And you watched them.

Bill: Not exactly. I crawled behind a tree, and against the wishes of the picnic party deliberately opened my bundle with the expectation that my indentity might be discovered. Later the party consented to have their pictures taken—at a long range.

John: And you took it?

Bill: Not at that time. After a full half hour had elapsed without the leaset suspicion that I was anything but the "real thing," I hobbled near to the table, raised my hat, removed my patent teeth and spectacles.

John: What then?

Bill: A sigh, and then a burst of laughter such as was never heard before.

John: And then you went home.

Bill: Not so. The invitation to sit down and have my supper came with a chorus as though the party had done nothing during the day but practice speaking in concert. An invitation like that could not be turned down. After supper the picknickers had their pictures taken, after which the original program of the day was resumed.

John: Would you like to be a real hobo?

Bill: No hobo for me, unless I was deaf, dumb and blind.

THE STAR STORE.

ESTABLISHED 1889.

GEO. O. BENNER - - - PROPRIETOR.

A WORD TO YOU.

We wish to impress you with the fact that "The Star Store" is better able today to please you than ever before. Our stock is complete, and new goods coming in every day. You know full well that they are going out too. Indeed, our trade is constantly on the increase, old customers staying with us and new ones being added. There must be some reason for this. Our highest ambition is to please, and because of our being favorably situated for business, coupled with so little expense, and being satisfied with small profit, treating all alike for the Cash down, can it be otherwise? If you want it and want it quick and lower than you buy it elsewhere, go to the store on the Fist Iron Corner at the station.

READ THE FOLLOWING:

Prunes—6 lbs. choice California prunes, 25c.
Rice—6 lbs, choice rice, 25c.
Coffee—A dry roasted, loose coffee, per lb., 10c.
Oats—5 lbs. choice oats, with pretty dish, 25c.
Tapioca—A fancy pearl tapioca, per lb., 6c.
Fancy N. O. Molasses—High grade, per qt., 12c.
Syrup—Ajax syrup will please, per qt., 10c.
Envelopes, all grades and sizes, price low.
Note paper—Guaranteed all right, ¼ ream, 20c.
Thermometer—Others sell at 25c our price 10c.
Hose—Fancy colors and black for men and women 10c
Shoes—Our stock larger than any in town.
Knives, Scissors and Razors—We handle Case Bros. goods.
Washing machine—American, price only $2.92;
Clothes wringer—"The Rival" and guaranteed, $1.75.
Lane wagon jack—We have them to sell.
Churns—Call and see them.
Binder twine—Still a little on hand.
Elastic carbon paint—Does your roof leak?
Ice cream Freezers—We sell the Freezo.
Crocks—We have anything you want.
Glass jars—Stock full, any size.
Dynamite, fuse and caps—You can get any time.
It isn't necessary to talk on at this rate, just come and get it.

Our terms—Cash to everybody.

THE STAR.

The Centre Hall Bargain Store.

We will quote you a few special prices on staple articles that will warrant your attention—

MEN'S and BOYS' DRESS SHIRTS.

These goods will be offered at greatly reduced prices; the goods are up to date.

Rag Carpets

If you are in need of Good Rag Carpets, with wool stripes, come and see the extra good bargain we can give you. . . . . .

There are many lines of goods that we are offering at cut prices, in order to make room for fall stock. Call to see us and inspect our goods and the lines that have been placed on the sacrifice block. . . . .

Centre Hall, Pa. J. F. SMITH.

BARGAINS
FOR EVERYBODY
AT THE

New Cash Store.

Many goods in our line must be closed out to make room for our extensive fall line which will soon arrive. This is an opportunity for you to save money.

Chinaware and
Oil Pictures given Absolutely Free . . . . . .

Have you seen the beautiful Chinaware and Oil Pictures which are being given absolutely free to our many customers.

Don't fail to take advantage of this

Free Distribution of Valuable Goods

Call and learn our plan.

TERMS—Strictly cash or produce.

OLD DUNCAN STAND.
SPRING MILLS, PA. B. W. RIPKA.

30th . . .
Encampment and Exhibition
of the . . .
Patrons of usbandry of Central Pennsylvania
Grange Park, Centre Hall, Pa.
September 12 to 18, inclusive.

Encampment Opens September 12th.
Exhibition Opens Monday, Sept. 14.

The largest and best fair in Central Pennsylvania, by farmers and for farmers. Twenty eight acres are devoted to camping and exhibition purposes. Ample tent accommodations for all desiring to camp.

A large display of farm stock and poultry, also farm implements, fruits, cereals, and every production of farm and garden.

The Pennsylvania State College will make a large display of the work of the College and State Experiment Station.

ADMISSION FREE.

GEO. DALE
J. S. DAUBERMAN
GEO. GINGERICH
G. L. GOODHART.

LEONARD RHONE,
Chairman.

LOCALS.

Early potatoes are reported to be rotting in Brush Valley.

Veteran George Koch made a trip to Centre Hall Saturday.

Dere's Sometin' Doin' In De Pittsburg Sunday Dispatch. Yores Trulie, Pickle Neary.

Mrs. J. E. Campbell, of Linden Hall, was in town Saturday and called at the Reporter office.

We'll Be Dere Onct A Week In De Pittsburg Sunday Dispatch. Yores Trulie, Pickle Neary.

Say! Hamfats Is In De Bunch In De Pittsburg Sunday Dispatch. Yores Trulie. Pickle Neary.

W. A. Snyder, of Lamar township, was nominated by the Democrats of Clinton county for the office of register and recorder.

Phosphate . . .

FEED YOUR SOIL
SO IT MAY FEED YOU

I am offering . . . . .

South Carolina
Acid Phosphate
14 Per Centum
Pure for $12.50

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